Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

Ag84N
wp5

LIBRARY
CURRENT SERIAL RECORD
JUN 14 1943
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

RURAL FAMILY SPENDING AND SAVING IN WARTIME

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Miscellaneous Publication No. 520

Rural Family Spending and Saving in Wartime

Miscellaneous Publication No. 520
United States Department of Agriculture
June 1943

Published as a part of the Study of Family Spending and Saving in Wartime,
conducted by the Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics,
Agricultural Research Administration,
in cooperation with the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics

---

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D. C. - Price 20 cents

FOREWORD

This volume deals with the expenditures and savings of rural families and single consumers at different income levels during 1941 and the first quarter of 1942. The material presented was obtained from a study conducted in 1942 by the Bureau of Home Economics of the United States Department of Agriculture in areas representing the entire rural population of the country. The survey was paralleled by a study of the income and expenditures of urban families and single consumers conducted by the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. Together, these studies present facts from a sample representing all American families and single consumers who are not members of institutional or quasi-institutional groups. The plans for the surveys were developed by the two agencies in cooperation and were reviewed by the Division of Statistical Standards of the Bureau of the Budget. Other Government agencies with an active interest in the results of the investigation were consulted at the various stages in the planning.

In the choice of questions to be included in the study and the selection of data to be tabulated, precedence has been given to information needed by the Federal Government in connection with problems of tax policy, control of inflation, allocation of supplies, rationing of consumer goods, and food production and distribution. It is to meet the need for detailed information for wartime planning that this volume is published at this time. The facts assembled, however, have general as well as immediate significance since they offer a basis for understanding the effect of economic changes upon the welfare of the several groups in the population. This record of the flow of income through families and single consumers into the various channels of demand for consumers' goods and services in a period when incomes were increasing and the price level was surging upwards adds to the fund of information about forces influencing consumption and savings.

This volume presents significant facts concerning the welfare of the rural population of the United States in a period when agricultural production was approaching an all-time high record, when the ratio of prices received to prices paid by farmers was approaching parity, when the forces of production and distribution were not as yet dislocated by the extreme demands of a wartime economy. The fact that half the farm families in this period of great agricultural production received $750 or less in net money income and that even with the added value of goods produced and consumed at home this amount could be increased only to $1,280 should be significant to those who are thoughtful about the future of the American farm family.

Much of this material has already been released to Federal agencies for use in wartime planning. This is its first publication in complete detail, however. While many comparisons could be made of the data in this volume with facts compiled in the earlier Study of Consumer Purchases and many contrasts might be drawn between the consumption patterns of urban and rural families, the tables are presented in this volume without comment in order to present the data in sufficient detail and in time to be useful to other agencies concerned with planning.

Other volumes will present urban data, national totals for principal categories, and more detailed facts about food consumption both for urban and rural consumers.

The study was planned and conducted under the direction of Day Monroe, Hazel K. Stiebeling, and Dorothy S. Brady for the Department of Agriculture and Faith Williams for the Department of Labor. Since September 1, 1942, Helen R. Jeter has been generally responsible for completion of the rural study. All members of the staff of the Family Economics Division took part in the investigation. Special mention should be made of Sadye F. Adelson, Ennis C. Blake, Yetta A. Carmel, Faith Clark, Geraldine S. DePuy, Irma S. Gross, Maryland Y. Pennell, and Mary Ruth Pratt.

Acknowledgment is made to the Extension Service, the Farm Security Administration, the Agricultural Adjustment Administration, and the Office of Experiment Stations and to their representatives who rendered valuable aid to the field staff in the counties in which the study was conducted.

LOUISE STANLEY, *Chief.*

CONTENTS

	Page
Table titles	VI
Scope of the study	1
Sampling procedure:	
Size of sample	2
Selection of the sample	3
Selection of the sample counties	3
Distribution of interviews among counties	4
Selection of dwelling units:	
The sample in the open country	5
The sample in villages and towns	5
The collection of schedules:	
Training of field agents	6
Schedule collection	6
Nature of the data obtained:	
Definition of the spending unit	7
Definition of income	8
Earnings	8
Farm income	9
Direct relief payments	10
Other money income	10
Nonmoney income	10
Inheritances, gifts	11
Expenditures for family living	11
Gifts, personal taxes	12
Changes in assets and liabilities	12
Assets	13
Liabilities	14
Tabulation of the data:	
Grouping as farm and nonfarm	14
Classification by income	15
Data for families and single consumers	16
Period covered	16
Evaluation of the data:	
Consistency in the sample data	16
Comparisons with data from other sources	18
Effect of refusals and substitutions	21
Tables	23

TABLE TITLES

No. Page

1. Counties in the rural study, by region and State 4
2. Average money expenditures of rural farm and nonfarm families of two or more persons for selected categories of family living, by net money income, year 1941 17
3. Distribution of rural nonfarm families and single persons by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 22

DATA FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE PERSONS TABULATED BY NET MONEY INCOME

4. Sources of family income: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons receiving money and nonmoney income from specified sources, and average amounts received, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 23
5. Summary of income and expenditures; family size: Distribution of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons by net money income, average total family income, money income and nonmoney income, average expenditures, saving or deficit, and balancing difference; percentage having a net surplus or a net deficit; percentage receiving inheritances and gifts, and average amounts received; distribution of families by size, and average family size; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 26
6. Money expenditures for family living: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for major categories of family living, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 28
7. Money value of food: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for food, percentage receiving food without direct expenditure, and average amounts reported, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 31
8. Money value of food per meal during 1941: Average size of households of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons in equivalent persons and in food-expenditure units; average money value of food and beverages per meal per person and per food-expenditure unit, and distribution of families by money value per meal per food-expenditure unit, by net money income, year 1941 34
9. Money value of food per meal during first quarter of 1942: Average size of households of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons in equivalent persons and in food-expenditure units; average money value of food and beverages per meal per person and per food-expenditure unit, and distribution of families by money value per meal per food-expenditure unit, by net money income, first quarter 1942 36
10. Food home-produced by rural farm families in 1941: Percentage of rural farm families and single persons producing specified kinds of food at home for family use, average money value, and average quantity produced, by net money income, year 1941 37
11. Food canned at home by rural farm families in 1941: Percentage of rural farm families and single persons canning specified kinds of home-produced foods, and average quantity of purchased and home-produced foods canned at home, by net money income, year 1941 39

No. Page

12. Food home-produced and home-canned by rural nonfarm families: Percentage of rural nonfarm families and single persons producing specified kinds of food at home for family use, average money value, and average quantity produced; percentage of families canning any food at home, and average quantity canned; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 40
13. Garden produce stored, quick-frozen, and dehydrated by rural farm families in 1941: Percentage of rural farm families and single persons having specified kinds of garden produce stored, quick-frozen, or dehydrated for family use; and average quantity reported; by net money income, year 1941 41
14. Value of housing of rural farm families: Percentage of rural farm families and single persons having money expenditures for family home and for other housing, percentage receiving family housing without direct expenditure, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 42
15. Value of housing of rural farm families in 1941, by tenure: Percentage of rural farm families and single persons having money expenditures for housing, percentage receiving family housing without direct expenditure, and average amounts reported, by tenure and net money income, year 1941 43
16. Value of housing of rural nonfarm families: Percentage of rural nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for family home and for other housing, percentage receiving family housing without direct expenditure, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 44
17. Value of housing of rural nonfarm families in 1941, by tenure: Number of rural nonfarm families and single persons in specified tenure groups, average money expenditures for housing, and value of family housing received without direct expenditure, by tenure and net money income, year 1941 45
18. Expenditure for family homes of owners and renters in 1941, rural nonfarm families: Percentage of rural nonfarm families and single persons that owned family homes during entire year having specified current expenditures for family homes, and average amounts spent; percentage that rented family home during entire year having rental concessions and having expenditures for rent and repairs, and average amounts reported; by net money income, year 1941 46
19. Value of fuel, light, and refrigeration: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of fuel, light, and refrigeration, average amounts spent, and average quantity purchased; percentage receiving fuel and ice without direct expenditure, and average amount received; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 47
20. Household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 50
21. Kitchen equipment: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of kitchen equipment, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 52
22. Cleaning equipment; glass, china, silverware; floor coverings: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of cleaning equipment, of glass, china, and silverware, and of floor coverings; and average amounts spent; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 55
23. Household linens, bedding, other textiles: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of household linens, bedding, and other textiles; average amounts spent; and average number of articles purchased per 100 families; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 58

No. Page

24. Other household textiles, bedding; laundry equipment: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of household textiles and of laundry equipment, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 61

25. Furniture: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of furniture, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 64

26. Miscellaneous furnishings and equipment: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of furnishings and equipment, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 67

27. Household equipment owned at end of period: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons owning specified articles of household equipment at the end of the report period, percentage owning equipment that was purchased new, and median year of purchase of latest model owned, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 70

28. Value of clothing: Average money expenditures per family for specified clothing groups, and average value of clothing received without direct expenditure, rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 73

29. Size of family and clothing expenditures by sex-age groups: Average number of equivalent persons in rural farm and nonfarm families; percentage of persons in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person; by income and sex-age groups, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 75

30. Suits, trousers, overalls; coats, jackets, sweaters (men and boys): Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for suits, trousers, and overalls, and for coats, jackets, and sweaters; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 77

31. Footwear; hose (men and boys): Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hose, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 83

32. Shirts; underwear, nightwear, robes (men and boys): Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for shirts and for underwear, nightwear, and robes; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 89

33. Headwear; accessories; other (men and boys): Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for hats and caps, for specified accessories, for materials and paid help for sewing, for upkeep, for special sportswear, and for clothing not elsewhere classified; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 95

34. Dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, slacks (women and girls): Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, and slacks; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 ---- 101

No. Page

35. Coats, jackets, sweaters, furs; headwear (women and girls): Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for coats, jackets, sweaters, and furs and for hats and caps; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 107

36. Footwear; hosiery (women and girls): Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hosiery, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 113

37. Underwear, nightwear, robes (women and girls): Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for underwear, nightwear, and robes; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 119

38. Accessories; home sewing; other (women and girls): Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for specified accessories, for materials and paid help for sewing, for upkeep, for special sportswear, and for clothing not elsewhere classified; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 124

39. Clothing expenditures for children under 2: Percentage of children under two years of age in rural farm and nonfarm families for whom expenditures for clothing of specified types were made, average expenditures per child, and average number of articles purchased per child, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 130

40. Expenditures for automobile operation and purchase: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for automobile purchase and for specified items of automobile operation for family and business use combined and separately, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 133

41. Automobile purchase; mileage; quantities of gasoline and oil used: Number of new and used automobiles bought in period by rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons, terms of purchase and purchase price of automobiles bought, average mileage driven and average quantities of gasoline and oil used for family and business use, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 136

42. Travel and transportation other than by family-owned automobile: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified types of travel and transportation other than by family-owned automobile, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 137

43. Gifts, community welfare, and religion; personal taxes: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified types of gifts, community welfare, and religion and of personal taxes, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 139

44. Net change in assets: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in all assets, in money in savings and checking accounts and on hand, in investments in business, and in loans made by family to others, percentage making improvements on owned homes and other real estate, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 141

No. Page

45. Net change in assets: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in building and loan association shares, in owned homes and other real estate, in United States Government bonds and war stamps, and in other bonds and stocks, percentage paying life insurance premiums, percentage surrendering or settling insurance policies, percentage paying Social Security and unemployment insurance taxes, percentage selling other personal property, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 144

46. Net change in liabilities: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in all liabilities, in mortgages on owned homes and other real estate, in notes due to banks and individuals, in amounts due to Farm Security Administration, small loan companies, and credit unions, and in rents owed, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 148

47. Net change in liabilities: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in taxes due, in charge accounts and other bills due, in balances due on installment purchases made during period, and in payments on installment purchases made prior to period, and average amounts reported, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 151

48. Investment in farm business in 1941: Percentage of rural farm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report year in specified transactions of farm business, and average amounts per family, by net money income, year 1941 154

DATA FOR FAMILIES OF 2 OR MORE PERSONS TABULATED BY NET MONEY INCOME

49. Summary of income and expenditures; family size (families of two or more persons): Distribution of rural farm and nonfarm families of two or more persons by net money income, average total income, money income and nonmoney income, average expenditures, saving or deficit, and balancing difference; percentage having a net surplus or a net deficit; percentage receiving inheritances and gifts, and average amounts received; average family size; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 156

50. Money expenditures for family living (families of two or more persons): Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families of two or more persons having money expenditures for major categories of family living, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942 158

DATA FOR FAMILIES AND SINGLE PERSONS TABULATED BY MONEY PLUS NONMONEY INCOME

51. Summary of income and expenditures; family size; by money plus nonmoney income (1941): Distribution of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons by net money plus nonmoney income, average total income, money income and nonmoney income, average expenditures, saving or deficit, and balancing difference, percentage having a net surplus or a net deficit; percentage receiving inheritances and gifts, and average amounts received; distribution of families by size, and average family size; by net money plus nonmoney income, year 1941 161

52. Money expenditures for family living in 1941, by money plus nonmoney income: Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for major categories of family living, and average amounts spent, by net money plus nonmoney income, year 1941 162

RURAL FAMILY SPENDING AND SAVING IN WARTIME

Scope of the Study

The study of family spending and saving in wartime was undertaken to provide information on the incomes and expenditures of American families and single consumers during the period that immediately preceded the introduction of regulations and controls imposed by war economy on consumer spending. The main purpose was to obtain estimates of the way consumers distribute their incomes among various consumption goods and various forms of savings and to provide these estimates for each income level within the three population groups, urban, rural-nonfarm, and farm. The object underlying the collection of such information is to disclose the regularities in the relation between income and expenditures that may be used to predict the response of consumers to changes in conditions of production and distribution and to specific programs for the disposition of income such as taxes or compulsory savings.

The separate consideration of urban and rural residence in this study adds to the value of the data in connection with specific problems. The nonmoney income of families on farms and in rural areas, which represents a part of their consumption not as subject to change as their money expenditures, results in a pattern of consumption differing substantially from that prevailing in urban communities. Shifts in the relative proportions of the three population groups would alter the distribution of expenditures independent of changes in the income structure. Inasmuch as the three groups are affected variously by changes in supplies and prices of goods and services they buy and by programs and policies designed to modify their modes of spending, the needs for data in connection with problems relating to the total population are better served by provision for the separate study of each group.

The administration of the survey was divided between the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in charge of the study in urban communities, and the Bureau of Home Economics, in charge of the project in rural areas. The data were obtained through interviews with families and single consumers selected by random sampling as representative of every region and all economic levels in the population. Each family interviewed supplied facts on income, expenditures, and changes in assets and liabilities that constituted a complete statement of its receipts and disbursements during 1941 and during the first quarter of 1942. The data as tabulated show for each income level the relative number of families and single consumers reporting expenditures for various types of goods and services, the average amount reported for each item, and changes in various forms of assets and liabilities.

The tables presented in this volume relate only to the families and single consumers surveyed in rural territory. Information is shown separately for rural farm and rural nonfarm groups. Data for urban consumers and for the combination of all three groups appear in another volume. The following pages describe the method of sampling used in rural areas and the definitions and classifications employed in the study.

Sampling Procedure

Size of Sample

Since this study was undertaken to analyze family expenditures by income group, it was possible to use a much smaller sample than had been employed in earlier studies of the consumption of rural families. The studies conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with 12 State colleges or universities in the years 1922–24 were intended to give information on the variations in consumption of farm families that are associated with a number of factors, including locality, tenure, size of family, and education of the farm operator. A total of 2,866 white farm families living in 11 States were included in those studies. The consumer purchases study in 1936 was planned to study the relationship between consumption and income, occupation, family composition, region, and race. That study, conducted in rural areas by the Bureau of Home Economics and in urban areas by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, obtained reports on consumption from 17,019 farm families and 9,407 village families.

On the basis of the variability of expenditures exhibited in the data from the consumer purchases study, it was estimated that a sample of 1,800 rural families and single consumers would provide averages of sufficient reliability to use in developing estimates of the total expenditures of each income class for each of the major groupings of goods and services and also for many specific goods and services.

In making this estimate of the required size of sample, consideration was given to the precision of averages for 15 groups of expenditures. A sample large enough to provide reliable estimates of expenditures by income class for these groups would be expected to furnish satisfactory averages for expenditures for specific goods and services most commonly purchased within these groups. It was recognized, however, that for goods and services infrequently bought, averages for separate income classes would be subject to a large sampling error.

Although a larger sample would have been desirable for improving the accuracy of the sample data, particularly with regard to the details of expenditures, the factors of cost and time required to summarize the data ruled in favor of restricting the number of interviews. The usefulness of data on family income and expenditures in many aspects of Government planning is distinctly impaired by the lapse of a considerable interval of time between the period represented by the survey and the reports of the results. The fact that summary tabulations of the data from a comparatively small sample can be prepared within a short time after interviewing has been completed was an important consideration in determining the size of sample for this study.

Selection of the Sample

The study was planned as a representative cross section of all families and single consumers living in rural territory. It did not cover certain population groups, namely, the inmates of institutions, residents of military camps and posts, or persons in labor camps. In order to simplify the tabulation of the data, a random sample was used in which the families from each region, from the different tenure and racial groups, and from the various economic levels would tend to be represented in proportion to their frequency in the rural population. The method of sampling adopted involved the selection of a sample of counties and a subsample of dwelling units within each of the counties.

Selection of the Sample Counties

The counties, 45 in number, were selected by stratified sampling to give representation to all regions and to every economic group in the rural population. The number of counties in the sample was determined partly by the range of variation in the controls used in sampling and in part by administrative considerations.

The controls used in the selection of the sample of counties were: Rural population, 1940; average value of farms, 1940, selected as a measure of economic level; principal type of farming; State; and in the Southern States, the percentage of Negroes in the rural population. The sampling procedure was carried out separately for the Northern and Western States (New England, Middle Atlantic, East and West North Central, Mountain, and Pacific regions), and for the Southern States (South Atlantic, East and West South Central regions). In each of the two regional groupings, all counties were classified by rural population and by the average value of farms. One county was drawn at random from each cell defined by population and value of farms, in such a way that the distribution of the sample counties by the other controls was representative in terms of population.

In the Northern and Western States, all counties were arrayed by rural population and then divided into 9 groups having approximately the same aggregate rural population, around 3.4 million. The counties in each population group were then arrayed according to the average value of farms and divided into three classes, so that the total rural population of the counties in each class was about 1.1 or 1.2 million. Each of these 27 classes was represented by one county in the sample. The counties were chosen by random selection subject to the requirement that their distributions among States and by type-of-farming areas should be in proportion to the rural population represented.

The counties in the Southern States were divided into 6 population groups, so that each group included a rural population of about 4.4 million in 1940. Each such group of counties was separated into 3 classes defined by the average value of farms and having a population between 1.4 and 1.5 million. From each of the 18 classes determined by population and the average value of farms, one county was drawn at random. The drawings were controlled so that the distributions of the sample counties among States, by type-of-farming areas, and by racial composition were representative in terms of population. The counties in the sample are shown in table 1.

TABLE 1.—*Counties in the rural study, by region and State*

Region and State	Counties studied	Region and State	Counties studied
New England:		Pacific:	
New Hampshire	Hillsborough.	Oregon	Douglas.
Connecticut	Fairfield.	California	Fresno, Kings.
Middle Atlantic:		South Atlantic:	
New York	Oneida, Ontario.	Maryland	Garrett.
New Jersey	Ocean.	Virginia	Page.
Pennsylvania	Chester, Fayette.	West Virginia	McDowell.
East North Central:		North Carolina	Forsyth, Guilford.
Ohio	Lucas, Scioto.	South Carolina	Cherokee.
Indiana	Cass.	Georgia	Catoosa, Greene.
Illinois	Champaign, Clark.	Florida	Martin.
Michigan	Lapeer, Roscommon.	East South Central:	
Wisconsin	Polk.	Kentucky	Rowan.
West North Central:		Tennessee	Warren.
Minnesota	Carver.	Alabama	Wilcox.
Iowa	Dickinson.	Mississippi	Scott.
Missouri	Adair, Wright.	West South Central:	
North Dakota	La Moure.	Arkansas	Craighead.
Kansas	McPherson.	Louisiana	Natchitoches.
Mountain:		Oklahoma	Okfuskee.
Montana	Jefferson.	Texas	Hunt, Lamar.
Colorado	Weld.		
New Mexico	Luna.		

Distribution of Interviews Among Counties

Within counties the dwelling was the sampling unit. It was estimated that 1,700 dwelling units would yield the sample of 1,800 economic families and single individuals required for the study. Since 43 percent of the occupied rural dwelling units in 1940 were in the Southern States, 733 dwelling units in the sample of 1,700 were assigned to the South and 967 to the North and West. Within each region the dwelling units to be included in the sample were allocated to the selected counties in proportion to the total number of occupied dwelling units in the class of counties represented. Inasmuch as the counties were drawn from classes of approximately equal population, the number of dwelling units selected for the sample was nearly the same in every county within each region. In the North and West about 36 dwelling units were assigned to each county, in the South about 41.

It was considered advisable to keep the relative number of farm and nonfarm dwellings in the sample for each county in the ratio found in the group of counties represented. The number of farm and nonfarm dwellings to be included in the sample was accordingly determined. For use in the administration of field work, it was necessary to divide the sample in each county into the group living in the open country and the group living in villages and towns under 2,500 population. For each county an estimate was made of the proportion of the rural nonfarm population living in the open country and applied to the quota of rural nonfarm dwelling units to be included in the sample. This estimate was made by deducting from the rural nonfarm population in 1940, the population living in incorporated places with populations under 2,500, as reported by the census, and estimates of population in unincorporated places

Selection of Dwelling Units

The Sample in the Open Country

For the selection of the sample in the open country, the county was divided into a number of areas, each including approximately the same number of dwellings outside of villages and towns. Insofar as possible the minor civil divisions were grouped so that within each area the density of the population was fairly uniform. In each such area a mile square was selected at random, and the three or four dwellings nearest the center of the square were included in the sample. The number of areas outlined depended on the quota of dwelling units to be surveyed in the open country. In most counties between six and nine areas were necessary to provide the required number of dwelling units.

In event that a dwelling selected for the sample was vacant, or if it was not possible to obtain a schedule from a family occupying a dwelling, the house nearest the center of the square and not already included in the sample was substituted. If there were not enough dwellings within a given radius—usually a mile—from the center of the square selected, a second square was drawn at random from the same area and the dwellings nearest its center used to complete the sample.

The Sample in Villages and Towns

All of the villages in the county were classified in population groups. One group was composed of the villages with populations under 100 persons while the others were defined from the array of villages with populations between 100 and 2,500 so that the aggregate population in each group was approximately the same. The number of groups used varied from 3 to 10. One village was drawn at random from those in each population group and the county quota of village dwellings to be included in the survey was distributed among the selected villages in proportion to the population represented. This division usually resulted in the assignment of one dwelling to the village with a population under 100 and between 2 and 6 dwellings to the villages of larger size. The segregation of the villages under 100 in population was made in the grouping to avoid drawing a small place, a cluster of 10 dwellings or even fewer, from which as many as 4 interviews would be required.

The dwellings to be included in the sample from each village were selected at random in the following way. The agents prepared a listing of all the households in the village or numbered the occupied dwellings on a map. Dwellings or households were defined to include living quarters of employees in business establishments and institutions, tourist cabins, trailers, and boats. The supervisor selected the dwellings for interview by using random sampling numbers. In case it proved impossible to obtain information from the family occupying a dwelling, a substitute dwelling was drawn by random selection from the households in the village not already included in the sample.

The Collection of Schedules

Training of Field Agents

In each county five persons, in most cases residents of the county seat, were selected to form the interviewing staff, and one person was chosen to serve as editor. The field agents and the editor were chosen by a supervisor from the Washington office on the basis of previous training and experience and their ability as indicated in tests prepared for this purpose. Most of the field agents were married women who had had experience in such fields as teaching, social work, bookkeeping, and selling. For interviewing in the farm areas, a familiarity with the farming practices of the locality was required. The supervisor from the Washington office gave the agents and the editor intensive training in the techniques of interviewing and the methods of filling a complete and acceptable schedule. Written instructions giving detailed explanations of every schedule entry and computation were used for teaching and for reference. As part of the training, each agent completed a schedule for her own family to test her understanding of the instructions and to focus attention on the most common errors and omissions in reporting.

During the training period the agents prepared the lists or maps of the villages in the sample. The names and postal addresses of the families to be interviewed both in the villages and in the open country were ascertained, if possible, and letters were sent to them explaining the purpose of the survey and requesting their cooperation.

Schedule Collection

Each agent was responsible for the collection of schedules from the occupants of seven or more dwelling units. Dwellings were assigned by address or by a description of the location and if possible by the name of the head of the household. The agents were instructed to obtain schedules from each separate economic unit, family or single consumer, living in the dwelling assigned. Records were kept showing for each assignment such information as the number of families or single consumers interviewed, the time required for the interviews, and the number of visits made.

If no member of a household was at home on the first call, the agent was required to make a second and, if necessary, a third call. If it was learned that the occupants of a dwelling would be away until after the period of interviewing, another dwelling was substituted. All substitutions, as outlined above, were selected at random from dwellings not already included in the sample. Substitutions were also necessary when families were unwilling or unable to give the information necessary for filling a complete schedule. For each family that could not be interviewed, the agent recorded the rental value of the dwelling or the value of the farm, the occupation of the head of the household, and the number of persons in the household. Such information, which could usually be obtained from local sources, was required for study of the effect of the substitutions on the sample.

The agents returned completed schedules to the editor for review and for assistance in the necessary calculations. When the editor regarded a schedule as complete and satisfactory, it was sent to the

Washington office. If, upon review of the schedule, additional information appeared necessary, it was returned to the local editor for explanation of inconsistencies, contradictions, or omissions.

Nature of the Data Obtained

Definition of the Spending Unit

The spending units defined for this study have been called the family and the single consumer. The family is a group of persons dependent on a common or pooled income for the major items of expense and usually living in the same household. The single consumer is a person who lives as an independent spending unit either in a separate household or as a roomer in a private home, lodging house, or hotel.

In the great majority of cases, the members of a family are related by blood, marriage, or adoption; groups of unrelated persons who share both income and expenses are seldom found. In applying the definition, related persons living in one household were considered as forming two or more spending units only when the separation of finances appeared to be clearly defined. Thus, earning sons and daughters who lived with their parents were not considered separate spending units unless their status in the household could be strictly construed as that of a roomer. Elderly parents with some income who live in the household of a son or daughter present a situation for similar interpretation. There may be a separation of finances to a certain degree, but the household in such cases usually provides services not made available to the unrelated roomer. Accordingly, persons related to the family that formed the nucleus of the household were generally considered as members of that family when the alternative was to classify them as roomers.

Two families that lived in one dwelling and shared household expenses but did not pool incomes were considered separate spending units. Such arrangements appear fairly frequently in rural areas on farms operated as partnerships. Two families share the expenses for food and for household operation but in other details keep their finances separate.

A child away from home at school was considered a member of the family if the parents provided the major part of his support. Other persons supported from the family income but not living in the household were not considered a part of the family.

A person was included in a given family if he had been a member of the family for a week or more during the period covered by the survey. One individual could, accordingly, be a part of more than one family in the course of a report period.

Since the study applied to expenditures during the year 1941 and the first three months of 1942, it was necessary to distinguish the families and single consumers that were in existence during those periods among the occupants of the dwellings at the time of interview (April through June 1942). Thus, a man and woman recently married may have lived as single consumers or as members of other families during 1941. The schedules recorded the income and expenditures of the spending units as they were composed during the

year 1941 and during the first quarter of 1942. It may be noted here that households interviewed did not contain representatives of all of the spending units that existed in the periods of study. Men who had lived as single consumers during some part of the period studied and subsequently went to military training or labor camps, and families all of whose members had died or gone into institutions could not be included in the survey.

Definition of Income

In consumption studies which have as their objective the explanation of the regularities in the relation between the size of income and its disposition, income must be precisely defined and recorded as accurately as possible. In this study the types of money receipts to be included in income were specified on the schedule form as follows: Wages, salaries, earnings from independent business or profession, receipts from roomers and boarders, interest and dividends, profits from enterprises owned but not operated, net rents, unemployment insurance benefits, Federal old-age and survivors' insurance benefits, other retirement benefits and industrial pensions, annuities, regular contributions from persons not in the family, direct relief payments, and other money income. Nonmoney income was limited to that received in the form of food, housing, fuel, ice, clothing, or household furnishings. Family income consisted of the receipts of all members from the sources designated. Three totals were determined for each family or single consumer, namely, money income, nonmoney income, and money plus nonmoney income.

Certain of the components of income require explanation. These are considered below.

Earnings

Wages and salaries included net receipts from employment, however short the period worked. Amounts received from odd jobs and piece work, casual earnings, tips, and bonuses were recorded in the totals from wages and from salaries, but earnings from work relief were reported separately. Wages and salaries included all sums withheld by the employer for insurance and retirement funds, the old-age and survivors' insurance tax, and the unemployment insurance tax. Net earnings were determined by deducting from the total received the following items of occupational expense: Dues to unions and professional associations, including the cost of technical publications; supplies, equipment, or tools paid for by the employee; traveling expenses and the portion of automobile expense attributable to the pursuit of the occupation. Transportation to and from work was not considered an occupational expense.

The net earnings from independent nonfarm business or professional practice were reported as a single figure and no details on the gross income and business expenditures were required. The respondents were asked to report net earnings on a cash or accrual basis, but it is probable that in most cases the amount reported represented withdrawals for family living and for savings, investments, and payments on debts not related to the business or profession.

Net receipts from roomers and boarders were determined by deducting an estimate of food expense from total amount reported. The estimates of food expense were obtained by applying an assumed cost for a meal to the total number of meals served as reported. In nonfarm households the cost of a meal was taken at 10 cents in the Southeast and at 15 cents in the other regions. Meals served in farm households were valued at 9 cents in the Southeast and at 12 cents elsewhere.

Farm Income

Net money earnings from the operation of a farm were determined from fairly detailed reports as the difference between gross income and farm operating expenditures, adjusted for the value of the change in livestock owned and crops stored. Gross income included the receipts from the sales of and Government loans on farm products, Government payments, and amounts received from the use of farm equipment on other farms. In the case of share renters, only the operator's share of the sales was recorded.

Farm expenses were itemized as follows: Taxes and insurance; interest and refinancing charges; cash rent; repairs on farm buildings and fences; wages of hired labor; food expense for farm help; livestock purchased; feed, hay, straw; seeds, plants, trees; fertilizer, lime; ginning, bagging, and ties; machine hire, contract work involving equipment; spray materials, containers; tools, harness, repairs on machinery and equipment; gasoline, oil, tires for machinery and equipment; automobile expense chargeable to farm business; electricity, irrigation charges, and other items; depreciation of farm buildings exclusive of dwelling; and depreciation of farm machinery. Insurance, repairs, and depreciation of the family dwelling were not included with farm operating expenses. The share of the automobile expense attributable to the farm business was based on a ratio supplied by the respondent. The expense for electricity was likewise the amount spent for its use in connection with the operation of the farm as estimated by the respondent.

Depreciation was calculated as 5 percent of the present value of buildings other than the family dwelling and as 15 percent of the value of machinery and equipment on hand at the beginning of the period. In determining the depreciation on machinery, the value of the automobile was divided between the farm and the family. The share representing farm use was included in the total value of machinery.

The value of the change in livestock owned and in crops stored for sale was an estimate supplied by the respondent. He was asked to give a single figure for the difference in the value of livestock owned at the beginning and at the end of the year in terms of the market prices at the end of the year. Similarly, the value of the change in crops stored for sale was an estimate of the market value of the difference in the quantity of the commodities held other than those under Government loan at the prices prevailing at the end of the year. It was recognized that such summary estimates of inventory change are subject to considerable error in reporting. In a study of family expenditures it is, however, not possible to devote to this item the time necessary to assure an accurate and unbiased report.

Direct Relief Payments

In addition to the money received from public and private relief agencies, the value of the food and cotton stamps received without payment under the stamp plan of the Federal Surplus Commodity Corporation was included under direct relief payments in money. The value of vouchers given by relief agencies for the purchases of food or other goods and services, money from relatives in the Civilian Conservation Corps camps, aid to dependent children under the Social Security Act, old-age assistance, and aid to the blind were also considered in this grouping.

Other Money Income

The miscellaneous item in the list of receipts considered as income included workmen's compensation benefits, prizes, rewards, and gambling gains. The instructions for the field agents made clear that receipts from inheritances, the sale of assets, the settlement of life insurance policies, and borrowing were not to be recorded as income. Since amounts received from these sources were to be recorded in a statement of the changes in family assets and liabilities, it was unlikely that the income report would include any such items unidentified in the miscellaneous entry.

Nonmoney Income

Nonmoney income was defined as the value of food, housing, fuel, ice, clothing, and household furnishings received without direct money outlay. It comprised the value of food produced for family use, the value of fuel and ice furnished by the farm or of fuel gathered by the family, the value of occupancy of farm homes and of owned nonfarm homes, and the value of goods of the types listed above when received as gift, as pay, or as relief. The methods of evaluating the goods included in nonmoney income depended on the amount of detailed information the respondent was asked to supply.

Food.—The quantity of food produced on farms for family use was reported for poultry, eggs, dairy products, meat, flour, meal, cereals, sirups, and honey. These items were valued uniformly in all regions by using as prices estimates of the average paid in 1941 by farm families to neighbors and local retail stores. For other products—vegetables, fruit, fish, and game—the respondent was asked to give an estimate of the value of the total quantity consumed or preserved and stored for future use by the family. Similarly, the quantities of milk, eggs, poultry, and meat produced for home use by nonfarm families were reported and the prices used in determining values were estimates of the average price in small communities over the country. The value of vegetables, fruit, and other foods was an estimate supplied by the family.

The food received from relief and welfare agencies was for the most part reported in terms of item and quantity, and the value of such food was computed by using the same set of prices in all regions. The reports covered milk and lunches received free at school and commodities from private relief agencies as well as foods obtained through the direct distribution of surplus commodities.

The value of food received as gift or pay was estimated by the respondent as a summary total. Food as pay covered the meals received by farm laborers, household servants, and restaurant employees as part of their remuneration, and any other food obtained in payment for services.

Housing and other nonmoney income.—The value of occupancy of a farm home was set at 10 percent of the present value of the dwelling for owners and tenants alike. For tenants, this rental value of the dwelling may be regarded as the part of the rent on the farm that is to be charged to family living. For owners, it represents a return on the investment in the dwelling and depreciation, and a charge for taxes and interest.

The net value of occupancy of an owned nonfarm home was determined by deducting from the rental value the expenditures for taxes and special assessments, interest and refinancing charges on the mortgage, insurance, and repairs. The value of housing received as gift, in payment for services, or as relief was simply the rent that would be charged in the locality for the same or similar living quarters.

In addition to food and housing, nonmoney income included the value of fuel and ice furnished by the farm or of fuel gathered by the family, and the value of fuel, ice, clothing, and household furnishings received as gift, as pay, or as relief. These values in each case were estimates made by the respondent.

Inheritances, Gifts

Some families received money as gift or inheritance. Such receipts, which were reflected in current living expenses or in savings and investments, were recorded separately in order to complete the account of family spending during the periods of survey.

No record of gifts and inheritances in the form of real estate, securities, or other property was made unless such property had been sold during the survey period. In that case the transaction was recorded by considering the amount received as a money inheritance. The proceeds of the sale would appear as family expenditures, increases in assets, or decreases in liabilities.

Expenditures for Family Living

Expenditures for family living were reported in detail under 15 categories of expense. Expenditure means the purchase price of a commodity bought or the cost of a service received, whether or not payment was made during the period of survey. All purchases of durable goods made during the year, except payments on homes and improvements on homes, were considered current expenditures. Financing charges and interest on installment and other credit purchases, shipping, and delivery charges were considered part of the expenditure. Discounts and trade-in allowances were deducted from the gross price. Sales and excise taxes were included in the expenditure for each article except in the case of the details of food expenditure.

Specific detail on the expenditures during the year 1941 and during the first quarter of 1942 was obtained for all consumption categories except food. Experience in surveys of this type has shown that it is

not possible to elicit by the interview method reliable reports on the amounts spent on specific foods over periods of several months or a year. Therefore, for the annual and the quarterly reports, only estimates of the total amount spent for food at home and away from home were required. A supplementary schedule showing the items of food bought and consumed during the week preceding the date of interview formed a part of the survey. The data tabulated from these schedules on food expenditures will be presented in another report.

The consumption categories used in classification were: Food; housing; fuel, light, refrigeration; other household operation; furnishings and equipment; clothing; automobile; other transportation; personal care; medical care; recreation; tobacco; reading; education; and a miscellaneous group. The nature of the goods and services rather than the purpose for which they were used governed the classification of most items in these groups. Special clothing for games and sports was included with clothing and traveling expenses for vacations under automobile or other transportation. Board and room for children away at school were classed as expenditures for food and housing and not for education. Exceptions to this principle of classification were made in the case of school books, radios, and musical instruments. School books were included with education expenditures, radios and musical instruments with recreation expenditures.

Gifts, Personal Taxes

A complete record of the use of family income requires information on gifts to organizations and to persons outside the family, income and personal taxes, and the changes that have been made in the assets held or the debts owed by the family. Under gifts were reported donations to churches and religious organizations, welfare agencies, and educational funds, contributions to support relatives not members of the economic family, donations to other individuals, and amounts spent for gifts to friends and relatives. Personal taxes included personal income taxes, poll taxes, and taxes on such personal property as furnishings and jewelry. Other taxes, such as sales and excise taxes, automobile, and real est te taxes, were included as part of family living expenditures under the commodities and services to which they apply. Taxes on business property were deducted as an expense in estimating net income. Personal property taxes in the case of farm families were usually included with farm operating expenditures because they apply largely to farm equipment.

Changes in Assets and Liabilities

The difference between the income of a family over a period and its outlays for current living, gifts and direct taxes, is in most cases accounted for by changes in assets and liabilities. Each family or single consumer included in the survey was asked to report the increases or decreases in the various forms of assets and liabilities that had taken place during the year 1941 and during the first quarter of 1942. With the exception of investments in the farm business, all changes recorded resulted from money transactions, such as the purchases and sales of property. Increases or decreases in the market

value of real estate, securities, and other property held by the family were not considered.

Assets included bank accounts and money on hand; investments in business and real estate; Government bonds and other securities; insurance; improvements on owned homes or other real estate; and loans made to others. Liabilities included amounts payable on mortgages; notes due to banks, insurance companies, and individuals; amounts due to loan companies and credit associations; balances owing on installment purchases; charge accounts and other bills due; and rents and taxes due.

For each family or single consumer, the algebraic sum of all the changes was calculated, giving the net change in all assets and liabilities during the period. A positive change, which appears when the total increases in assets and total decreases in liabilities exceeded the total decreases in assets and increases in liabilities, was designated a net surplus. A negative change in all assets and liabilities was called a net deficit.

The scope and content of the data on assets and liabilities will be clarified by a consideration of a number of the specific items.

Assets

Investments in business.—For nonfarm families, the increase or decrease in the investment in business operated or owned was a summary estimate supplied by the respondent. Family funds used to add to plant equipment or inventory were to be reported as an increase in the investment in business, amounts received from the sale of part of the business assets or from reducing inventories as a decrease in the investment. The relative number of families reporting changes in the investment in business is probably underestimated by the sample, since the income from independent business or professional practice is frequently reported as withdrawals for family use.

For farm families the net change in the business investment was determined from a detailed statement covering farms or farm land, buildings and other structures, machinery and equipment, livestock owned and crops stored. The following items appeared as increases: The purchase price of a farm or farm land bought to be included in the acreage operated; expenditures for the construction of and improvements on buildings or other structures; expenditures for a new dwelling; the net purchase price of machinery and equipment bought; and the value of an increase in livestock owned or in crops stored, not under Government loan. The corresponding decreases were as follows: The entire price of a farm or farm land sold if part of the tract operated by the family; depreciation on buildings exclusive of the dwelling; depreciation on machinery during the report period; the price of machinery sold; and the value of a decrease in livestock owned or in crops stored.

Insurance.—The total amount paid for premiums on life insurance, endowment policies, and the purchase of annuities was treated as an increase in assets. Insurance premiums included amounts withheld from wages or salaries for pensions and retirement allowances with the exception of Federal old-age and survivors' insurance, which was recorded separately. That part of dues to organizations, and fra-

ternal associations which represented life insurance was included in this total.

The amount realized from cashing a policy before payments on it were completed was recorded as a decrease in assets.

Amounts received from an insurance company upon the maturity of an endowment or life insurance policy or upon the death of the insured were entered as a decrease in assets unless the contract called for payment as an annuity. Settlements of fire, tornado, hurricane, and other insurance on property were also included in this total.

Loans to others.—Additions to amounts due the family on loans and to the amount owing on notes or mortgages accepted as part payment for real estate or other property sold were recorded as an increase in assets. Amounts received in repayment of loans made prior to the report period were classified as a decrease in assets.

Real estate.—The difference between the amount incurred for real estate bought and the amount realized from sales was reported. The purchase or sale of the family dwelling was not included with other real estate but was recorded separately for nonfarm families and as part of the investment in business for farm families. The difference was entered as a net increase in assets if purchases exceeded sales, as a net decrease if sales were greater than purchases.

Liabilities

Mortgages.—When the principal of mortgages or the principal due on land contracts, mechanics' liens, or other debts secured by liens on real estate had been reduced by payments during the period, a net decrease in this form of liability was recorded. A net increase occurred when the amount owed was greater at the end than at the beginning as a result of transactions during the period. The net changes in mortgages were recorded separately for owned homes or farms and for other real estate.

Installment balances.—Payments made during the period on goods bought on the installment plan prior to the beginning of the period were recorded as decreases in liabilities; balances due on goods purchased during the report period were entered as increases in liabilities. The data on installment balances were divided into four groups, those applying to business equipment, automobiles, household furnishings and equipment, and other consumer goods.

Tabulation of the Data

Grouping as Farm and Nonfarm

All families and single consumers that operated farms and received some income from the sale of farm products were classified in the group called rural farm. The definition of farm followed was that used by the Census of Agriculture: The land, in one or more tracts, on which some agricultural operations are performed by one person, either by his labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. A tract of less than 3 acres was not called a farm unless its agricultural products customarily amounted in value to $250 or more. Families or single consumers that lived on farms but received no income from the sale of farm products were classified

in the group called rural nonfarm which was composed mainly of families living in villages or in the open country but not on farms.

According to this rule of classification, farm managers and farm laborers were included in the rural nonfarm group since they receive wages for employment on farms. Families that live on farms but do not market any farm products were also considered a part of the rural nonfarm group. On the other hand, families living in villages were classified in the farm group, if they operated farms and received income from the sale of farm products.

This mode of classification was adopted on the assumption that families dependent on profits from farming differ in their spending from families that receive all of their money income from nonfarm sources, or from wages for work on farms. In effect it separates farm operators as an entrepreneurial group from all others living in rural territory. The farm group, accordingly may be considered more homogeneous than the rural nonfarm with respect to the sources of income and also, since most farm families live on their farms, with respect to residence.

Classification by Income

This study of family consumption was undertaken at a time when the interest in such data lay primarily in tracing the flow of money income through individuals and families into channels of disposition. For use in connection with studies of such problems as inflation, tax policy, allocation of consumer goods and rationing, money income was regarded as more generally useful as the basis of classification than the total money and nonmoney income. Information on income and consumption from other sources relates primarily to money receipts and outlays. Government action through income and excise taxes and the control of the production and distribution of consumer goods affects the disposition of money income. On the other hand, total money and nonmoney income provides a measure of welfare that is needed for classification in order to study levels of well-being.

In order to serve as many purposes as possible, the basic summary tables for the year 1941, presenting the major consumption categories, gifts, taxes, and savings are shown in two ways, for a classification by money income and for a classification by total money and nonmoney income. More detailed tabulations of expenditures for specific goods and services are given by money income only. Data for the first quarter of 1942 also are presented only by money income classes.

The income intervals are multiples of $250. For the tabulation of the data for farm families, the $250 interval was maintained up to $1,000 in the tabulations by money income on the assumption that a large proportion of the families would be classified in these lower income brackets. It had been expected that the rural nonfarm group would show less concentration in the income classes under $1,000 than the farm group and hence the range was divided into two $500 intervals. Above $1,000 the income intervals used in classification by money income were: $1,000–$1,499, $1,500–$1,999, $2,000–$2,999, and $3,000–$4,999. The data for families with incomes of $5,000 or more are not given in the tables but are included in the averages for all families. In the tabulations by total money and nonmoney income, income intervals of $500 were used for the range under $3,000.

Data for Families and Single Consumers

Although this study was not designed to supply information on the variations in consumption that are associated with the size of the spending unit, it seemed desirable to make a few tabulations separately for families. Tables showing the summary of income and expenditures, and the expenditures for the major categories of consumption are presented in this volume for farm and nonfarm families. Since the sample included relatively few single consumers, the tables for this group will not be published.

In the tables showing income by sources, expenditures for specific goods and services, and changes in assets and liabilities, the two types of spending units—families and single consumers—have been grouped together within income classes.

Period Covered

The data presented in this volume apply to families and single consumers that constituted separate spending units throughout the year 1941 or throughout the first quarter of 1942. The sample included reports from a number of families and single consumers that had formed separate spending units for only part of the period of study. The data for such units that were in existence for less than the report period have been omitted from the tables published here, but will be used in the development of estimates of the aggregate outlays of rural consumers.

Evaluation of the Data

Consistency in the Sample Data

A thorough evaluation of the data from a study of income and expenditures depends on an extensive analysis of the sample in its many aspects and on comparisons of the results with related information from independent sources. Although further analysis of the data may be made, some evidence bearing on the extent to which the sample satisfies the requirements intended may be considered here.

Consistency in the sample data is attested by the regularity in the variation in the pattern of expenditures among the groups differentiated for study, namely, farm and rural nonfarm families and single consumers classified by income. For both groups, farm and nonfarm, the average expenditures for the major categories of consumption at each successive income level increase in a way that may be described as closely approaching a smooth curve. The differences in average expenditures between the farm and nonfarm groups at each level of income are systematic and in agreement with rational considerations. The average expenditures for those categories of consumption shown in table 2 serve as an illustration of these inferences. The expenditures of farm families for food were consistently below those of nonfarm families and the difference widened with increasing income. Expenditures for other categories, chiefly for clothing and automobile, were greater for farm than for nonfarm families in the lower income brackets, but were less in the higher levels of money income.

The production of food for family consumption and the housing furnished by the farm place farm families in a position to allocate more of their money income than do nonfarm families to other consumption goods and services. Farm families, however, receive an income that fluctuates widely from year to year and the higher incomes of a given year are probably devoted in large measure to savings and payments of debts. The lower level of expenditures of farm families in the upper income brackets by comparison with nonfarm families is not only in accord with expectation, but also agrees with the findings of other studies of family consumption.

TABLE 2.—*Average money expenditures of rural farm and nonfarm families of two or more persons for selected categories of family living, by net money income, year 1941*

Annual money income class (dollars)	Food		Clothing		Automobile		Medical care		Recreation	
	Farm	Nonfarm	Farm	Nonfarm	Farm	Nonfarm	Farm	Nonfarm	Farm	Nonfarm
0–499	$135	$150	$72	$40	$31	$19	$33	$24	$10	$4
500–999	223	281	119	88	85	84	50	54	17	18
1,000–1,499	295	399	152	133	103	135	65	71	32	30
1,500–1,999	340	485	180	183	187	206	96	86	40	43
2,000–2,999	444	587	234	274	220	254	116	98	48	76
3,000–4,999	467	725	308	341	307	479	126	160	109	86

A comparison of the sample with earlier surveys reveals a basic similarity in the distribution of expenditures among consumption categories accompanied by differences in the level of money outlay that can be associated with factors influencing family spending. The stability in the consumption pattern is illustrated in the data from this study and from the consumer purchases study as to the expenditures of farm families at the money income level $1,000–$1,499 shown below:

Consumption category:	*Average expenditures of farm families in—* 1935–36	1941
Food	$235	$295
Housing	28	25
Household operation	98	97
Furnishings and equipment	49	74
Clothing	145	152
Automobile	155	103
Personal care	22	21
Medical care	64	65
Recreation	34	32

The differences in the level of expenditures indicated in this illustration are repeated in all income brackets. The larger amounts spent for food and for clothing in 1941 by comparison with 1935–36 may be associated with the increase between the two periods in the prices of commodities included in these consumption groups. The relatively large increase in the expenditures for furnishings indicates that farm families participated in the general wave of buying in anticipation of shortages in the supply of durable household goods. The decrease in the amounts spent on the automobile for family use is to be ascribed to the subjective factor. The families interviewed

in 1942, when the public had become conscious of the need for curtailed use of the automobile, allocated a larger share of purchase and operation to the business use of the automobile than those reporting in 1936.

Comparisons With Data From Other Sources

Estimates of aggregate income and expenditures based on studies of this type may be compared with estimates based on other sources of information in order to disclose biases in the sample surveys. Since estimates of consumer income and expenditures such as are developed by the Department of Commerce are not subdivided for different groups in the population, these comparisons will be made when the data from this study of rural consumers are combined with those for urban consumers obtained in the parallel study conducted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The data on farm income from the survey may be compared, however, with the estimates of farm income and production expenses prepared by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.[1] According to the estimates of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, the net cash income available to persons on farms amounted to 5,504 million dollars in 1941. On the basis of estimates of farm population and the average size of family shown in the survey, there were approximately 6.4 million families receiving money income from the operation of farms in that year. Dividing the estimated aggregate by 6.4 gives a figure of $860 per farm family. The average net farm money income among the farm families in the sample amounted to $789. To make the two averages comparable, rents and money wages paid to persons living on farms and the money expense for food served to farm help should be deducted from the estimate of $860 and the amounts received from work off the farm with farm equipment deducted from the sample average of $789. Since the difference between the two estimates may be largely explained by such differences in the components, this comparison does not indicate any reason for questioning the reliability of the sample data.

Comparison of this study with the 1940 U. S. Census of Housing and Agriculture as to characteristics associated with income and level of living offers another basis for studying the representativeness of the sample. Since the survey is descriptive of the situation nearly 2 years later than the census report, such comparisons must be interpreted in light of the changes that took place in 1940 and 1941. Thus the increases in farm income in these years were accompanied by a rise in the value of farm real estate and an increase in relative number of farms owned at least in part by their operators.[2] According to the Census of Agriculture, 61 percent of the farms in April 1940 were operated by full or part owners; 30 percent, by tenants; 9 percent, by sharecroppers and less than 1 percent by managers. Among farm operators in this study, 69 percent owned all or part of their farms, 26 percent were tenants, and 5 percent sharecroppers. The average

[1] U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS. NET FARM INCOME AND INCOME PARITY SUMMARY, 1910–41. 29 pp., illus. 1942. [Mimeographed.]

[2] REGAN, M. M., and JOHNSON, A. R. THE FARM REAL ESTATE SITUATION 1939–40, 1940–41, AND 1941–42, U. S. Dept. Agr. Cir. 662, 45 pp., illus. 1942.

value of all farms in April 1940 according to the census was $5,518, while among the farm families in this study the values reported averaged $6,856 and probably apply to the interview period, April through June 1942. Since the survey excluded from the farm group families that received no money income from the sale of farm products and counted each family on partnership farms, the differences between the sample and the census cannot be taken as a measure of the changes that had occurred over all farms. In the case of the tenure distribution the differences appear reasonable on the basis of the following considerations. Among families included in this study nearly 4 percent reported the purchase of farms or farm land during 1941. On the assumption that half of those purchasing had formerly been tenants and that three-fourths as many had changed tenure in 1940, about 66 percent of the survey families were owners in 1940 and 29 percent were cash or share tenants. If most families operating farms in partnerships are in the owner group, this estimate of ratio of owner to tenant families in the survey compares favorably with the relative number of owned and rented farms in 1940.

Among the families classified in the study as rural nonfarm, the relative number of families owning their homes was about the same as among rural nonfarm households in 1940 as reported in the U. S. Census of Housing, 53 percent as compared with 52 percent. The agreement could be explained on the assumption that the families living on farms that were classified as nonfarm in the survey were about equally divided between the tenure groups. Since, however, census data show that tenants predominate in that group, the sample may be taken as indicating an increase in home ownership among the households classified by the census as rural nonfarm.

In comparing the sample with the United States Census with respect to other items related to economic level, it is likewise necessary to judge the influence of the time factor. During 1940 and 1941 the purchases of consumers' durable goods were substantially above the levels of preceding years. The sample should, therefore, by comparison with the U. S. Census of Housing indicate some increase in the prevalence of modern equipment in rural homes. Such changes are shown for electricity and selected kinds of equipment in the following percentages reported by this study and by the census:

Item:	*Percentage of rural dwellings having the item as reported by—* Census, 1940	This study, 1942
Electricity	55	60
Radio	70	79
Mechanical refrigerator	27	39
Gas or electric stove	20	24

Refrigerators and stoves have a relatively low replacement rate. Hence, the data on date of purchase obtained in this study offer a basis for evaluating the magnitude of the difference between the sample and the census in the case of these items. Among the households studied, 23 percent were equipped with refrigerators purchased prior to 1940, and 14 percent had gas or electric stoves that were bought in 1939 or earlier. These percentages for rural families, farm and nonfarm, are sufficiently similar to those reported by the census for

April 1940 to warrant the conclusion that the sample results are reliable.

Since this study classified certain households as nonfarm that the census classified as farm, these percentages for all rural dwellings are more comparable to the census than figures for farm and nonfarm dwellings considered separately. To interpret the difference between the sample and the census in the percentage of all rural homes lighted by electricity, it is necessary, however, to consider the data for the separate groups. Of households in the survey classified as rural nonfarm, 70 percent had electricity, whereas the census reported 78 percent of the rural nonfarm dwellings with electric lighting. This difference appears reasonable in view of the variation in the basis of classification. It is probable that few of the rural households added by the survey to the nonfarm group have electricity since the greater number are the homes of farm laborers and subsistence farmers; hence, in the total the percentage with electricity would fall below that reported by the census. Of the households in the survey included in the farm group, however, 48 percent had electric lighting from power lines. This percentage is so much above the census figure of 31 percent that it cannot be explained either on the basis of the difference in classification or by the extension of electric lines to farm homes in 1940 and 1941. According to recent estimates the number of farms connected to power lines increased from 1,853,249 in April 1940, as reported by the U. S. Census of Agriculture, to approximately 2,337,000 at the end of June 1942, or from 30 to 38 percent of the total number of farms.[3] The percentage with electricity would doubtless be higher among the farm households defined in the survey classification, since that grouping excluded farms with no sales from farm products, counted households on partnership farms as separate units, and included the dwellings of families who lived apart from their farms in villages. The difference is, however, greater than would be expected from these variations in classification, and hence it must be concluded that the sample overestimates the proportion of farm homes lighted by electricity.

An inspection of the sample data by areas indicates that the survey deviated from the U. S. Census more in the South Atlantic, West Central, and Rocky Mountain regions than in other regions. Since the presence of electricity in the dwelling is associated with economic level in localities where rural homes are not generally connected to power lines, it is necessary to consider the possibility that the sample underestimates the relative number of farm families in the lower income brackets. To investigate this question, the relative differences in the percentage of homes with electricity and in the average gross farm income (value of products sold or traded) as shown by this study and the U. S. Census were paired for each county in the sample. There proved to be no consistent relation between the deviations in the two items; that is, in the counties in which the sample differed most from the census on the prevalence of electricity, the average gross farm income differed no more than in other counties.

[3] U. S. Dept. Agr. Rural Electrif. Admin., Press Release 387, 2 pp. 1942. St. Louis, Mo.

Effect of Refusals and Substitutions

A survey is never completely successful in obtaining information from all of the units selected for the sample. In the study covering the year 1941, 235 of the 1,786 families and single consumers living in the dwellings drawn in the sample were unwilling or unable to give complete and acceptable schedules. For all but a few of these refusals, schedules were obtained from substitutes selected in the manner described above. If the refusals were distributed at random throughout all population groups, this method of selecting substitutes would result in a sample equivalent to the one originally selected. Experience in surveys of family income and expenditures has shown, however, that refusals tend to occur with greater frequency in the higher than in the lower income brackets and may be associated with other factors influencing family consumption. When the refusals are concentrated in the upper income classes, substitutions have the effect of exaggerating the extent to which these groups are underrepresented in the sample. In order to study the influence of refusals and substitutions on the sample, the plans for the survey included the recording of certain information about the households from which schedules were not obtained and the identification of the schedules from the substitutes for them.

The estimated rental value of the dwelling was reported for most of the nonfarm households in the refusal group and an estimate of the value of farm land and buildings was ascertained for about half of the farm households that did not give schedules. The comparison of the distributions of nonfarm dwellings by rental value classes showed that both the substitutes and the refusals were above the level of the reporting households in the sample as first drawn. Relatively more of the refusals than of the substitutions, however, were in the higher rental value classes. These results indicate that the frequency of refusals and, hence of substitutions, was above the average in localities having a comparatively high rent level, and that within localities the substitutes in general had dwellings of lower rental value than those refusing. Since rental value and income are associated, it may be concluded that the sample underestimates the relative number of rural nonfarm families in the higher income brackets.

Among the farm families surveyed, also, both the substitutes and the refusals appeared to be above the average with respect to the value of farm land and buildings. The data do not offer an adequate basis for a comparison of the two groups since the information on farm values was secured from only part of the families in the refusal group. They suggest, however, that substitutes were not unlike the refusals in the distribution of farms among value classes. A similarity of the two groups implies that families refusing information were distributed at random within the areas among the various economic classes, although they were relatively more numerous in areas where farm values are high. This inference is supported by a comparison of the average value of the farms in each county in the sample with the averages reported by the U. S. Census. Among the counties with comparatively high refusal rates, the relative differences are no greater than in other counties and give no indication that the county samples including a larger proportion of substitutes were unrepresentative.

Since the evidence from the sample indicates an underrepresentation of rural nonfarm families in the higher income brackets, a measure of the magnitude of the bias is desirable in connection with many uses of the data. An income distribution for the refusal group in 1941 was estimated by assuming that among these families the percentages in the various income levels were the same as among the reporting families of the same rental value class. This estimate was combined with the distribution of reporting families exclusive of the substitutes to give an estimate of the income distribution that would have been furnished by the sample had there been no refusals. In the revised distribution, shown in table 3, the relative number of families in the classes above $2,000 is higher by 1.5 percent than among the reporting families and single consumers.

TABLE 3.—*Distribution of rural nonfarm families and single persons by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942*

Annual money income class	12 months, 1941		First quarter, 1942	
	Original	Revised	Original	Revised
	Percent	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
All classes	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Negative income			.20	.20
Positive income:				
Under $500	23.55	23.74	26.78	26.30
$500–$999	23.76	23.02	19.26	18.78
$1,000–$1,499	21.81	21.20	19.36	19.28
$1,500–$1,999	12.03	11.66	14.64	14.36
$2,000–$2,999	12.23	13.39	12.34	12.95
$3,000–$4,999	5.30	5.68	6.02	6.83
$5,000–$9,999	1.12	1.01	1.10	1.00
$10,000 and over	.20	.30	.30	.30

For the estimate of the distribution of incomes in the first quarter of 1942, the families in the refusal group were allocated to the various classes in the same proportions as appeared among the reporting families of the same income level in 1941. The effect of incorporating the refusals so classified in the sample distribution in place of the substitute group was to increase the proportion in the income classes over $2,000 from 19.8 to 21.1 percent.

These revised distributions may be used to improve the sample estimates of the average income and expenditures of all rural nonfarm families and single consumers independent of income level. When the averages for each income class are combined by using the adjusted frequencies, the average money income is increased from $1,311 to $1,346, average expenditures from $1,147 to $1,163 and the average net surplus from $116 to $127. The differences between the sample estimate and the revisions resulting from the adjustment of the income distribution are relatively larger for items like the average net surplus in which the increase along the income scale is proportionately greater than in income. Further analysis of the sample data may lead to other types of adjustment that are necessary in developing estimates of the average expenditures of all rural consumers in the farm as well as in the nonfarm group. Therefore, in the tables given in this volume, the sample averages for the nonfarm families are presented without adjustment based on estimates of the differences between the substitute and the refusal group in income distribution.

TABLES

TABLE 4.—SOURCES OF FAMILY INCOME: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons receiving money and nonmoney income from specified sources, and average amounts received, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1] [2]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Money plus nonmoney income (net)	Money income from— All sources (net)	Operated farm (net, adjusted for inventory change)	Earnings: Total	Earnings: Employment (net) [3]	Earnings: Income from roomers and boarders (net)	Interest, profits, rent: Total	Interest and dividends	Profits (net) [4]	Rent from property (net)	Unemployment insurance benefits	Federal old-age and survivors' insurance benefits	Other retirement benefits, industrial pensions	Income from annuities	Income from persons not in economic family	Direct relief payments	Other money income [5]	Business losses not deducted [6]	Nonmoney income [7]: Total	Home-produced	Gift or pay	Relief
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
	Percentage of families																					
RURAL FARM																						
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes [8]	99	98	85	.....	49	8	22	12	1	13	2	1	2	(9)	9	10	6	2	100	100	77	3
0-249	100	100	75	.....	42	6	12	5	0	7	0	0	2	0	18	27	8	3	100	99	68	10
250-499	100	100	86	.....	54	6	17	6	1	11	0	2	2	0	8	17	6	2	100	100	76	3
500-749	100	100	85	.....	61	10	18	8	1	10	2	3	6	0	10	3	3	1	100	100	78	1
750-999	100	100	86	.....	41	12	27	14	1	15	0	0	2	0	7	8	8	1	100	99	82	6
1,000-1,499	100	100	87	.....	50	10	27	15	1	17	4	3	3	1	7	4	7	1	100	100	87	1
1,500-1,999	100	100	93	.....	51	9	32	21	2	17	5	0	1	1	9	2	6	4	100	100	77	1
2,000-2,999	100	100	89	.....	46	9	28	15	3	15	3	2	0	0	3	0	6	3	100	98	89	0
3,000-4,999	100	100	100	.....	46	4	29	14	0	14	0	0	4	0	14	4	4	0	100	100	57	0
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes [10]	92	81	59	.....	37	4	.....	5	1	8	1	1	2	(9)	5	7	5	(9)	100	100	34	2
Negative income	55	0	0	.....	19	1	.....	1	0	6	2	1	1	0	3	6	1	0	100	100	33	1
0-249	100	98	60	.....	33	4	.....	3	0	5	1	0	3	0	8	13	6	0	100	100	33	3
250-499	100	100	67	.....	41	1	.....	6	0	8	2	4	3	0	7	14	7	0	100	100	32	1
500-749	100	100	72	.....	38	12	.....	4	0	7	0	4	3	0	12	4	4	0	100	100	31	1
750-999	100	100	71	.....	52	4	.....	13	4	13	0	0	2	0	4	6	8	2	100	100	40	0
1,000-1,499	100	100	76	.....	43	5	.....	7	1	11	0	3	1	1	5	1	4	0	100	100	36	0
1,500-1,999	100	100	75	.....	45	2	.....	11	0	13	2	0	2	2	0	4	7	0	100	100	36	5
2,000-2,999	100	100	89	.....	48	6	.....	4	0	15	0	0	0	0	4	0	6	2	100	100	39	0
3,000-4,999	100	100	94	.....	39	6	.....	10	3	10	0	0	0	0	6	0	10	0	100	100	35	0

See footnotes on p. 26.

510078°—43——3

TABLE 4.—SOURCES OF FAMILY INCOME: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons receiving money and nonm ney income from specified sources, and average amounts received, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1] [2]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Money plus nonmoney income (net)	Money income from—																Business losses not deducted [6]	Nonmoney income [7]			
		All sources (net)	Operated farm (net, adjusted for inventory change)	Earnings			Interest, profits, rent				Unemployment insurance benefits	Federal old-age and survivors' insurance benefits	Other retirement benefits, industrial pensions	Income from annuities	Income from persons not in economic family	Direct relief payments	Other money income [5]		Total	Home-produced	Gift or pay	Relief
				Total	Employment (net) [3]	Income from roomers and boarders (net)	Total	Interest and dividends	Profits (net) [4]	Rent from property (net)												
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
RURAL NONFARM	Percentage of families																					
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes [10]	100	100	------	------	89	12	24	12	2	15	4	2	4	1	12	12	9	4	98	82	84	8
0–499	100	99	------	------	73	10	19	10	1	13	1	3	2	0	20	31	6	2	99	83	86	20
500–999	100	100	------	------	89	11	23	8	3	15	4	3	7	1	12	12	9	6	99	81	85	10
1,000–1,499	100	100	------	------	94	13	19	10	(9)	13	7	2	6	2	9	6	10	3	97	79	86	3
1,500–1,999	100	100	------	------	98	13	25	12	2	15	8	2	3	2	11	2	11	5	98	86	83	1
2,000–2,999	100	100	------	------	98	11	33	22	1	16	3	1	1	1	6	1	12	5	97	83	82	2
3,000–4,999	100	100	------	------	94	25	42	23	2	23	0	0	4	2	6	2	8	0	96	85	75	0
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes [8]	100	98	------	------	85	8	------	6	1	10	2	2	4	1	8	12	5	2	86	70	49	5
0–499	100	95	------	------	62	7	------	3	1	9	1	3	2	0	16	30	6	1	94	76	60	12
500–999	100	100	------	------	89	7	------	4	1	11	3	5	7	1	7	15	5	1	86	67	55	7
1,000–1,499	100	100	------	------	90	7	------	5	2	11	0	1	6	3	6	5	8	3	83	64	44	1
1,500–1,999	100	100	------	------	99	9	------	7	1	8	3	1	1	1	3	1	5	0	77	64	43	0
2,000–2,999	100	100	------	------	100	9	------	9	0	11	3	2	6	3	7	2	2	3	84	69	41	0
3,000–4,999	100	100	------	------	97	15	------	13	0	12	2	0	3	2	0	2	7	2	82	73	37	0

	Average amount per family																						
RURAL FARM																							
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [5]	$1,655	$1,134	$789	$266	$257	$9	$37	$9	$6	$22	$1	$3	$11	$1	$11	$9	$9	$3	$521	$486	$35	(9)	
0-249	538	137	46	47	46	1	14	3	0	11	0	0	1	0	8	19	3	1	491	378	20	$3	
250-499	807	377	215	104	98	6	14	3	(9)	11	0	3	6	0	11	15	10	1	430	404	26	(9)	
500-749	1,157	628	350	207	200	7	22	7	3	12	2	8	21	0	13	(9)	5	(9)	529	486	43	(9)	
750-999	1,402	868	543	256	241	15	21	7	(9)	14	0	0	24	0	1	17	7	1	534	502	31	1	
1,000-1,499	1,782	1,226	772	376	353	23	29	9	(9)	20	4	6	13	1	16	6	3	(9)	556	518	38	(9)	
1,500-1,999	2,306	1,701	1,082	469	460	9	105	32	11	62	4	0	16	4	3	1	25	8	605	558	47	(9)	
2,000-2,999	3,064	2,439	1,813	515	505	10	95	9	35	51	3	1	0	0	(9)	0	15	3	625	565	60	0	
3,000-4,999	4,491	3,776	3,051	584	581	3	16	4	0	12	0	0	19	0	78	11	17	0	715	687	28	0	
First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes [10]	358	253	158	71	69	2	9	2	1	6	1	1	2	1	3	3	4	(9)	105	100	5	(9)	
Negative income	−84	−183	−204	10	9	1	4	1	0	3	2	(9)	1	0	1	2	1	0	99	96	3	(9)	
0-249	117	32	−3	20	18	2	3	(9)	0	3	(9)	0	3	0	2	5	2	0	85	82	3	(9)	
250-499	186	93	23	42	41	1	10	2	0	8	1	2	3	0	3	6	3	0	93	90	3	(9)	
500-749	253	156	64	64	60	4	5	1	0	4	0	4	5	0	8	5	1	0	97	93	4	(9)	
750-999	314	215	90	102	101	1	13	2	2	9	0	0	3	0	3	2	2	(9)	99	93	6	0	
1,000-1,499	423	305	153	126	120	6	6	4	(9)	2	0	2	4	6	5	2	1	0	118	111	7	0	
1,500-1,999	556	425	232	169	168	1	13	4	0	9	1	0	1	2	0	2	5	0	131	118	13	(9)	
2,000-2,999	743	621	410	185	183	2	19	(9)	0	19	0	0	0	0	2	0	6	1	122	119	3	0	
3,000-4,999	1,108	953	740	130	124	6	46	2	31	13	0	0	0	0	3	0	34	0	155	151	4	0	
RURAL NONFARM																							
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [10]	1,539	1,311	.....	1,153	1,139	14	66	21	2	43	3	5	25	7	12	29	14	3	228	165	60	3	
0-499	475	291	.....	173	165	8	22	7	(9)	15	1	7	10	0	15	66	1	4	184	115	61	8	
500-999	981	740	.....	587	577	10	41	7	4	30	2	9	42	8	11	36	6	2	241	176	60	5	
1,000-1,499	1,449	1,238	.....	1,098	1,087	11	46	12	2	32	5	1	42	7	11	16	14	2	202	142	58	2	
1,500-1,999	1,944	1,703	.....	1,596	1,585	11	47	2	1	44	5	3	17	6	10	8	14	3	241	187	54	(9)	
2,000-2,999	2,643	2,363	.....	2,214	2,194	20	76	37	4	35	4	4	8	10	15	(9)	41	9	280	199	81	(9)	
3,000-4,999	3,971	3,685	.....	3,261	3,193	68	317	24	4	289	0	0	17	29	3	4	54	0	286	248	38	0	
First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes [8]	396	346	.....	299	295	4	20	4	6	10	1	2	7	2	4	9	3	1	50	34	15	1	
0-499	116	71	.....	41	40	1	4	1	(9)	3	(9)	2	2	0	4	17	1	(9)	45	29	14	2	
500-999	229	185	.....	146	141	5	7	2	(9)	5	2	3	11	(9)	4	11	1	(9)	44	31	11	2	
1,000-1,499	351	309	.....	263	260	3	12	2	2	8	0	1	17	4	3	5	5	1	42	27	14	1	
1,500-1,999	479	428	.....	399	395	4	12	5	(9)	7	2	2	2	2	2	1	6	0	51	30	21	0	
2,000-2,999	656	597	.....	558	553	5	16	3	0	13	2	1	5	6	8	1	1	1	59	42	17	0	
3,000-4,999	982	903	.....	819	807	12	50	19	0	31	1	0	4	1	0	11	18	1	79	67	12	0	

See footnotes on p. 26.

[1] See p. 14 for a description of the grouping of the families according to farm and nonfarm. In the headings and footnotes of the tables the word "families" is used in reference to the total group composed of single consumers and family units of 2 or more persons.

The number of families reporting for the first quarter of 1942 is not the same as the number reporting for 1941 for the following reasons: Some families that gave 1941 schedules were unwilling or unable to fill a quarterly schedule, or they could not be reached; some units that instituted in the first quarter of 1942 were members of other units in 1941; some families that were in the farm group in 1941 had shifted to the nonfarm group in 1942, and vice versa. The number of families (including those reporting for only part of the period) filling schedules for both schedule periods, or for one or the other, is as follows:

Schedule period:	*Farm*	*Nonfarm*
Both 1941 and first quarter of 1942	733	967
1941, not first quarter of 1942	30	50
First quarter of 1942, not 1941	21	33

[2] Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 5, col. 2).

[3] Earnings from owner-operated businesses and independent professional practice and wages and salaries less occupational expense. Includes work-relief wages from the Work Projects Administration and the National Youth Administration.

[4] Net profits drawn from businesses owned but not operated by the family.

[5] Includes workmen's compensation benefits; health and accident insurance benefits; alimony; money found or received as prizes and rewards; net gains from gambling.

[6] Actual money losses which are met from the family income or by an increase in the family's liabilities. Includes net losses from operation of any independent business; net losses when expense on property was in excess of income, as taxes and insurance on empty rental property.

[7] Includes the value of food, housing, household operation, household furnishings and equipment, and clothing received by the family without direct expenditure.

[8] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[9] 0.50 or less.

[10] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 5.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES; FAMILY SIZE: *Distribution of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons by net money income, average total family income, money income and nonmoney income, average expenditures, saving or deficit, and balancing difference; percentage having a net surplus or a net deficit; percentage receiving inheritances and gifts, and average amounts received; distribution of families by size, and average family size; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Distribution of families by net money income		Average net money and nonmoney income								Average money expenditures for [3]—			Families having—			Average net saving or deficit	Inheritances and gifts		Average amount of balancing difference [4]	Distribution of families by size			Average family size (equivalent persons) [5]
					Nonmoney income from [2]—																			
			Total	Money	All specified sources	Food	Housing	Household operation	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Family living	Gifts and welfare	Personal taxes	Neither a surplus nor deficit	Net surplus	Net deficit		Families receiving	Average amount		All families	Single persons	Families of 2 or more persons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
RURAL FARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
	No.	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*No.*
All classes [6]	762	100	1,655	1,134	521	339	126	32	6	18	823	41	4	1	61	38	294	5	25	−3	100	4	96	4.03
0–249	114	15	538	137	401	295	65	31	3	7	296	44	1	1	20	79	−154	7	12	−8	100	9	91	3.68
250–499	143	18	807	377	430	303	78	30	5	14	440	16	1	2	50	48	−55	8	30	5	100	6	94	3.78
500–749	105	14	1,157	628	529	368	100	26	9	26	609	23	1	0	59	41	31	4	40	4	100	3	97	4.02

750–999	88	11	1,402	868	534	339	139	36	5	15	802	35	1	0	67	33	52	5	23	1	100	3	97	4.06
1,000–1,499	110	14	1,782	1,226	556	367	127	34	5	23	921	54	2	0	79	21	256	2	3	−4	100	0	100	4.74
1,500–1,999	81	11	2,306	1,701	605	375	175	28	8	19	1,201	56	2	0	81	19	523	5	62	−22	100	2	98	4.30
2,000–2,999	65	9	3,064	2,439	625	329	222	34	11	29	1,578	75	10	0	88	12	797	6	19	−2	100	2	98	3.52
3,000–4,999	28	4	4,491	3,776	715	412	219	58	4	22	1,836	118	20	0	96	4	1,838	4	4	−32	100	0	100	4.54
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes [7]	752	100	358	253	105	60	32	10	1	2	191	7	3	2	45	53	55	2	4	1	100	4	96	3.98
Negative income	141	19	−84	−183	99	63	27	7	1	1	159	6	6	1	1	98	−354	1	1	1	100	8	92	3.72
0–249	155	21	117	32	85	51	22	11	(8)	1	115	3	1	3	13	84	−84	3	1	−2	100	6	94	3.83
250–499	102	14	186	93	93	58	24	9	(8)	2	130	3	1	3	34	63	−43	0	0	2	100	3	97	4.27
500–749	68	9	253	156	97	58	24	13	1	1	169	3	2	3	53	44	−11	6	11	4	100	3	97	3.74
750–999	52	7	314	215	99	54	27	14	1	3	179	6	1	2	73	25	36	6	10	3	100	4	96	4.27
1,000–1,499	74	10	423	305	118	63	42	9	1	3	224	8	2	0	82	18	68	0	0	3	100	0	100	4.22
1,500–1,999	55	7	556	425	131	66	50	11	1	3	319	9	1	0	82	18	120	2	13	−11	100	0	100	4.24
2,000–2,999	54	7	743	621	122	63	42	15	(8)	2	288	18	4	0	91	9	307	2	4	8	100	0	100	4.07
3,000–4,999	31	4	1,108	953	155	85	57	10	1	2	343	17	8	0	100	0	585	0	0	0	100	0	100	3.87
RURAL NONFARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [7]	981	100	1,539	1,311	228	116	83	6	4	19	1,147	55	11	11	57	32	116	6	22	4	100	12	88	3.36
0–499	231	24	475	291	184	102	57	9	4	12	323	12	(8)	35	29	36	−36	5	12	4	100	29	71	2.42
500–999	233	24	981	740	241	147	66	8	3	17	769	25	1	9	51	40	−42	4	5	−8	100	12	88	3.52
1,000–1,499	214	22	1,440	1,238	202	98	75	5	3	21	1,167	38	3	3	63	34	53	6	16	−7	100	7	93	3.39
1,500–1,999	118	12	1,944	1,703	241	118	95	5	4	19	1,513	61	4	3	72	25	116	6	5	14	100	1	99	3.97
2,000–2,999	120	12	2,643	2,363	280	116	118	5	10	31	2,016	107	13	0	73	27	214	8	33	46	100	2	98	3.87
3,000–4,999	52	5	3,971	3,685	286	129	127	1	4	25	2,727	204	40	0	92	8	852	6	168	30	100	6	94	3.88
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes [5]	997	100	396	346	50	19	24	3	1	3	273	10	6	14	59	27	60	2	4	1	100	12	88	3.31
0–499	267	27	116	71	45	22	16	4	1	2	93	3	(8)	35	26	39	−25	2	2	2	100	27	73	2.49
500–999	192	19	229	185	44	19	18	3	(8)	4	186	5	(8)	18	51	31	−3	2	1	−2	100	14	86	3.44
1,000–1,499	193	19	351	309	42	17	20	2	1	2	276	7	1	5	70	25	24	1	1	2	100	7	93	3.62
1,500–1,999	146	15	479	428	51	20	24	1	3	3	351	12	2	4	80	16	74	1	14	3	100	4	96	3.52
2,000–2,999	123	12	676	597	59	21	31	2	1	4	452	17	8	1	88	11	131	2	1	−10	100	3	97	3.93
3,000–4,999	60	6	982	903	79	17	55	2	2	3	622	33	25	0	87	13	227	2	7	3	100	3	97	3.78

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] Includes value of specified items home-produced and received as gift, pay, and relief.

[3] See table 6 for details of family living expenditures and table 43 for details of expenditures for gifts, welfare, and personal taxes.

[4] Amount of discrepancy between money receipts (income, inheritances, and gifts, plus decrease in net worth) and disbursements (expenditures plus increase in net worth). If the difference between the two amounts exceeded 5.49 percent of the larger figure for rural nonfarm families or 10.49 percent for rural farm families, the schedule was rejected. The difference was considered positive when estimated receipts exceeded estimated disbursements and negative when the reverse was found. An average net balancing difference is the algebraic sum of the aggregate differences (positive and negative) for a group of families, divided by the number of families; hence it does not include the average amount of error.

[5] Equivalent to 1 person in the family for the entire report period, i. e., 12 months, 1941, or first quarter, 1942.

[6] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[8] $0.50 or less.

TABLE 6.—MONEY EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for major categories of family living, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total expenditures for family living [2]	Food [3]	Housing [4]	Household operation		Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Transportation		Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Miscellaneous family expense [5]
				Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Other			Automobile	Other							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	Families having expenditures															
RURAL FARM																
12 Months, 1941																
	No.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*
All classes [6]	762	100	50	99	99	96	100	69	31	99	95	83	71	80	42	38
0–249	114	99	23	98	96	83	99	31	38	95	90	55	68	47	28	24
250–499	143	100	39	100	100	96	99	52	29	97	90	71	71	73	38	24
500–749	105	100	49	100	100	100	100	70	33	100	95	84	76	76	49	31
750–999	88	100	53	98	100	95	100	85	16	100	99	89	77	88	45	34
1,000–1,499	110	100	63	100	100	98	100	83	31	100	95	98	70	94	47	48
1,500–1,999	81	100	60	100	100	99	100	86	42	100	100	95	68	94	47	53
2,000–2,999	65	100	72	98	100	98	100	97	29	100	98	100	71	100	40	52
3,000–4,999	28	100	82	100	100	100	100	96	29	100	100	100	68	100	54	68
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [7]	752	100	22	91	100	59	89	67	16	93	76	60	68	60	29	20
Negative income	141	100	18	90	99	60	82	52	16	89	70	50	69	55	31	17
0–249	155	98	9	79	100	46	83	45	11	83	69	32	66	43	20	13
250–499	102	100	20	92	99	51	89	61	15	92	78	57	72	48	31	19
500–749	68	100	25	96	100	60	91	71	19	97	78	66	62	51	25	21
750–999	52	100	29	98	100	58	94	79	17	94	77	63	73	69	27	17
1,000–1,499	74	100	32	99	100	72	96	85	16	100	76	73	65	77	36	19
1,500–1,999	55	100	35	96	100	64	96	89	20	100	89	84	67	85	44	25
2,000–2,999	54	100	19	94	100	72	96	94	17	100	83	87	80	81	30	30
3,000–4,999	31	100	31	97	100	77	68	94	23	100	74	84	55	84	32	26

RURAL NONFARM																
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [7]	981	99	86	94	98	91	99	62	40	98	95	83	71	77	34	43
0–499	231	97	70	90	93	74	96	19	31	93	86	52	58	45	14	27
500–999	233	100	83	93	98	91	100	60	41	100	95	83	73	72	37	37
1,000–1,499	214	100	93	94	99	95	100	76	34	100	97	95	71	92	35	48
1,500–1,999	118	100	94	98	100	100	100	80	44	100	100	97	86	93	42	52
2,000–2,999	120	100	95	100	100	100	100	82	55	100	98	100	82	96	48	54
3,000–4,999	52	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	48	100	100	100	71	98	42	67
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [6]	997	99	66	90	97	53	87	59	26	91	78	63	69	67	25	33
0–499	267	96	47	81	92	28	68	27	17	72	63	24	59	36	11	23
500–999	192	100	62	92	97	48	91	52	29	95	74	62	65	64	32	28
1,000–1,499	193	100	72	91	98	55	92	73	24	98	79	74	75	74	25	34
1,500–1,999	146	100	76	93	99	68	97	74	30	99	86	82	77	86	26	37
2,000–2,999	123	100	83	98	99	73	97	84	35	100	89	89	80	93	42	46
3,000–4,999	60	100	77	98	98	83	97	92	32	100	95	97	72	97	33	42
RURAL FARM	Average expenditures per family															
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [6]	$823	$250	$21	$53	$34	$66	$135	$103	$6	$20	$60	$26	$17	$7	$8	$17
0–249	296	109	4	15	12	14	54	14	5	7	29	7	8	2	2	14
250–499	440	148	12	26	16	29	80	42	4	11	34	12	13	4	4	5
500–749	609	191	19	40	22	43	110	73	7	15	40	16	13	5	6	9
750–999	802	262	21	56	33	60	125	96	3	19	58	19	18	8	7	17
1,000–1,499	921	295	25	60	37	74	152	103	7	21	65	32	17	8	9	16
1,500–1,999	1,201	337	26	76	47	115	178	193	9	28	94	40	21	11	11	15
2,000–2,999	1,578	442	45	96	72	149	233	231	12	37	114	48	28	15	10	46
3,000–4,999	1,836	467	44	109	94	144	308	307	4	50	126	109	24	16	20	14
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [7]	191	66	5	14	8	14	27	20	2	5	14	5	4	2	2	3
Negative income	159	56	3	13	6	15	22	15	1	4	12	4	3	2	1	2
0–249	115	44	3	6	5	7	16	9	1	3	14	1	3	1	1	1
250–499	130	47	3	10	5	7	17	12	1	3	11	3	4	1	1	5
500–749	169	56	5	11	6	9	26	25	2	4	11	4	4	1	1	4
750–999	179	56	4	13	8	11	32	19	2	4	12	4	4	2	1	7
1,000–1,499	224	79	7	20	9	20	34	24	2	6	8	5	5	2	2	1
1,500–1,999	319	110	5	24	10	21	39	46	4	8	23	12	6	3	4	4
2,000–2,999	288	99	7	19	14	24	44	31	2	7	17	9	5	4	2	4
3,000–4,999	343	115	7	34	11	38	44	35	3	8	20	11	6	3	5	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 6.—MONEY EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for major categories of family living, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total expenditures for family living [2]	Food [3]	Housing [4]	Household operation: Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household operation: Other	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Transportation: Automobile	Transportation: Other	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Miscellaneous family expense [5]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	Average expenditures per family															
RURAL NONFARM																
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [7]	$1,147	$361	$102	$77	$50	$79	$137	$140	$14	$24	$67	$34	$24	$10	$10	$18
0–499	323	133	31	29	15	10	35	16	4	6	24	5	8	2	1	4
500–999	769	270	62	52	27	51	86	81	12	15	51	19	18	6	4	15
1,000–1,499	1,167	388	103	79	46	82	129	138	11	24	70	30	24	12	7	24
1,500–1,999	1,513	483	124	101	50	120	182	204	19	32	85	42	35	14	6	16
2,000–2,999	2,016	585	174	125	90	151	273	252	28	45	102	76	44	20	25	26
3,000–4,999	2,727	707	267	172	144	176	330	466	19	52	154	85	40	24	41	50
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [6]	273	98	23	22	12	13	29	25	4	6	16	7	6	3	3	6
0–499	93	38	8	9	4	3	8	6	2	2	7	1	2	1	(8)	2
500–999	186	78	15	16	7	7	19	13	2	4	9	4	4	2	2	4
1,000–1,499	276	103	23	22	10	12	26	33	4	5	16	5	6	2	2	7
1,500–1,999	351	123	32	28	15	21	37	33	5	8	18	9	8	3	3	8
2,000–2,999	452	152	35	34	17	18	56	47	5	11	26	16	9	5	8	13
3,000–4,999	622	194	44	50	30	40	81	52	5	14	50	22	12	7	11	10

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2). See tables 7, 14, 16, 19–26, 28, 40, and 42 for details of expenditures for the categories of family living shown in columns 3–10.

[2] The count for total expenditures for family living is the same as the count for total number of families. since every family had some expense for family living.

[3] Includes expenditures for alcoholic beverages.

[4] Includes expenditures for all housing, including family homes, vacation homes, and lodging of family members while traveling or on vacation, or at school. For the farm home, expenditures include only those for insurance and for repairs paid for by the family; all other expenditures for the farm home were considered farm business expenditures. For nonfarm families, expenditures for family home include those for rent and repairs on rented homes, for taxes, insurance, repairs and replacements, special assessments, interest on mortgage, and refinancing charges for owned homes.

[5] Includes interest on debts incurred for family living, bank service charges including safe deposit box, legal expenses connected with household affairs, losses concerned directly with the household including amount of installments paid during period on repossessed furniture, funeral expenses including upkeep and purchase of cemetery lot, and expense for other items as dues to political and to cooperative associations, marriage licenses, flowers for the wedding of a family member. For nonfarm families only, includes garden expenses for seeds and fertilizer, and feed for chickens for family food supply.

[6] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[8] $0.50 or less.

TABLE 7.—MONEY VALUE OF FOOD: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for food, percentage receiving food without direct expenditure, and average amounts reported, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total money value of food [2]	Money expenditures for food										Value of food received without direct expenditure				
		Total [3]	Meals served at home [4]	Board for non-housekeeping persons [5]	Outside the home							Total	Home-produced	Pay	Gift [11]	Relief
					Total	Board at school	Meals [6]									
							At work	At school [7]	While traveling or on vacation [8]	Other [9]	Between meals [10]					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	Families having															
RURAL FARM																
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [12]	*No.* 762	*Pct.* 99.9	*Pct.* 99.2	*Pct.* 0.9	*Pct.* 62.3	*Pct.* 2.2	*Pct.* 8.0	*Pct.* 13.1	*Pct.* 14.0	*Pct.* 16.0	*Pct.* 47.1	*Pct.* 98.9	*Pct.* 98.7	*Pct.* 5.0	*Pct.* 18.6	*Pct.* 2.2
0–249	114	99.1	98.2	.9	44.7	1.8	.9	5.3	6.1	7.9	35.1	98.2	98.2	1.8	20.2	7.9
250–499	143	100.0	100.0	.0	56.6	1.4	6.3	13.3	11.9	7.7	41.3	98.6	98.6	6.3	14.7	1.1
500–749	105	100.0	100.0	.0	57.1	.0	8.6	13.3	10.5	14.3	42.9	100.0	100.0	6.7	16.2	1.0
750–999	88	100.0	98.9	1.1	61.4	1.1	11.4	18.2	8.0	13.6	48.9	98.9	97.7	3.4	20.5	4.5
1,000–1,499	110	100.0	98.2	.0	65.5	2.7	5.5	14.5	13.6	18.2	50.0	99.1	99.1	7.3	23.6	.9
1,500–1,999	81	100.0	100.0	3.7	76.5	2.5	12.3	11.1	22.2	23.5	61.7	100.0	100.0	6.2	19.8	.0
2,000–2,999	65	100.0	98.5	3.1	76.9	3.1	13.8	15.4	21.5	29.2	53.8	98.5	96.9	4.6	16.9	.0
3,000–4,999	28	100.0	100.0	.0	96.4	3.6	17.9	21.4	39.3	42.9	75.0	100.0	100.0	.0	10.7	.0
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes	752	99.6	99.2	.9	49.9	1.1	6.2	12.1	4.0	13.2	38.3	95.9	95.3	1.9	8.2	1.2
RURAL NONFARM																
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [12]	981	99.2	94.7	5.3	63.7	3.1	14.5	11.1	20.8	17.1	48.1	78.9	66.2	10.6	22.2	5.8
0–499	231	96.5	91.3	5.2	39.0	1.3	3.9	1.7	10.8	9.5	24.7	88.3	70.1	16.9	28.6	16.0
500–999	233	100.0	93.1	7.7	57.1	.4	6.4	9.9	16.3	10.3	46.4	79.8	68.7	10.3	20.2	6.4
1,000–1,499	214	100.0	94.9	6.1	69.6	3.3	15.9	10.7	17.3	18.7	54.7	75.2	63.6	9.8	23.4	1.9
1,500–1,999	118	100.0	100.0	.8	78.0	2.5	21.2	15.3	26.3	23.7	62.7	81.4	72.0	7.6	18.6	.8
2,000–2,999	120	100.0	97.5	3.3	88.3	10.8	27.5	21.7	32.5	30.0	66.7	73.3	61.7	7.5	20.0	.0
3,000–4,999	52	100.0	96.2	5.8	86.5	5.8	36.5	23.1	53.8	26.9	55.8	63.5	50.0	1.9	15.4	.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 7.—MONEY VALUE OF FOOD: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for food, percentage receiving food without direct expenditure, and average amounts reported, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total money value of food [2]	Money expenditures for food										Value of food received without direct expenditure				
		Total [3]	Meals served at home [4]	Board for non-housekeeping persons [5]	Outside the home							Total	Home-produced	Pay	Gift [11]	Relief
					Total	Board at school	Meals [6]				Between meals [10]					
							At work	At school [7]	While traveling or on vacation [8]	Other [9]						
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	Families having															
RURAL NONFARM—continued																
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [12]	No. 997	Pct. 99.0	Pct. 92.7	Pct. 4.6	Pct. 53.9	Pct. 1.4	Pct. 11.6	Pct. 11.1	Pct. 6.8	Pct. 11.0	Pct. 42.1	Pct. 50.8	Pct. 35.3	Pct. 9.0	Pct. 14.2	Pct. 3.5
0–499	267	96.3	91.4	1.5	28.1	.4	.4	4.1	1.9	4.1	22.5	70.0	46.4	15.0	21.0	10.1
500–999	192	100.0	90.1	8.3	49.5	.0	6.2	9.9	4.2	11.5	37.5	49.0	34.4	5.7	14.1	3.6
1,000–1,499	193	100.0	91.7	7.3	56.5	1.0	13.0	9.8	6.2	11.9	45.1	42.5	29.5	7.3	12.4	.5
1,500–1,999	146	100.0	94.5	3.4	69.2	1.4	17.8	13.7	8.9	10.3	54.8	45.2	30.8	10.3	11.0	.0
2,000–2,999	123	100.0	95.9	4.1	78.0	3.3	19.5	20.3	13.8	15.4	60.2	41.5	33.3	5.7	9.8	.0
3,000–4,999	60	100.0	98.3	1.7	81.7	8.3	35.0	21.7	16.7	23.3	61.7	35.0	25.0	5.0	10.0	.0
RURAL FARM	Average amounts per family															
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [12]	$583.70	$244.24	$224.64	$1.08	$18.52	$2.67	$3.79	$1.93	$2.59	$2.76	$4.78	$339.46	$331.72	$3.13	$4.15	$0.46
0–249	402.82	107.49	103.10	.46	3.93	.78	.42	.56	1.00	.20	.97	295.33	286.61	1.14	6.00	1.58
250–499	448.61	146.09	139.08	.00	7.01	.85	.61	1.64	1.21	.99	1.71	302.52	297.51	2.47	2.10	.44
500–749	557.25	189.04	179.42	.00	9.62	.00	1.34	1.93	1.50	1.91	2.94	368.21	363.25	3.15	1.61	.20
750–999	598.40	259.04	237.45	4.15	17.44	1.86	4.85	2.17	.91	2.61	5.04	339.36	331.65	2.09	4.66	.96
1,000–1,499	655.06	288.07	271.83	.00	16.24	1.57	2.74	1.37	2.35	1.50	6.71	366.99	359.95	1.00	6.00	.04
1,500–1,999	700.66	325.52	293.90	1.81	29.81	1.47	8.29	2.20	4.33	4.15	9.37	375.14	361.94	10.15	3.05	.00
2,000–2,999	761.84	432.78	384.93	4.05	43.80	3.78	9.36	4.28	5.76	11.69	8.93	329.06	314.37	7.49	7.20	.00
3,000–4,999	856.98	445.05	395.45	.00	49.60	5.57	13.71	3.54	10.43	6.17	10.18	411.93	409.75	.00	2.18	.00

First Quarter, 1942																
All classes	124.75	64.38	59.50	.23	4.65	.80	1.10	.67	.42	.57	1.09	60.37	58.53	.65	1.12	.07
RURAL NONFARM																
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [13]	469.14	353.35	309.57	12.27	31.51	3.18	10.92	2.11	4.66	4.67	5.97	115.79	95.45	11.21	7.03	2.10
0-499	233.12	131.01	121.35	6.21	3.45	.55	.53	.05	1.04	.49	.79	102.11	71.04	16.91	8.42	5.74
500-999	412.67	265.71	236.00	16.40	13.31	.06	3.00	1.57	2.13	2.60	3.95	146.96	123.85	10.63	10.09	2.39
1,000-1,499	479.07	381.18	331.38	17.30	29.50	2.47	12.03	1.79	3.36	3.21	6.64	97.89	80.73	10.33	6.08	.75
1,500-1,999	587.83	469.36	427.20	1.19	40.97	2.95	17.75	2.40	5.12	4.83	7.92	118.47	110.17	4.64	3.54	.12
2,000-2,999	684.63	569.12	486.45	12.75	69.92	13.41	22.75	4.33	5.23	10.63	13.57	115.51	96.18	14.54	4.79	.00
3,000-4,999	820.05	691.25	556.58	23.11	111.56	9.37	32.03	8.43	29.72	22.28	9.73	128.80	122.49	1.29	5.02	.00
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [13]	114.99	95.62	83.69	2.90	9.03	.88	2.54	.96	1.78	1.18	1.69	19.37	13.71	3.40	1.69	.57
0-499	59.24	37.22	35.74	.45	1.03	.04	.03	.21	.25	.10	.40	22.02	13.97	4.33	2.52	1.20
500-999	96.30	77.53	69.73	3.90	3.90	.00	1.16	.75	.16	.87	.96	18.77	14.92	1.73	1.62	.50
1,000-1,499	118.43	101.74	89.26	4.80	7.68	.36	2.37	.81	1.35	.98	1.81	16.69	11.46	2.90	1.54	.79
1,500-1,999	139.92	120.37	104.58	3.30	12.49	.53	4.19	1.04	2.99	1.55	2.19	19.55	14.67	3.94	.94	.00
2,000-2,999	168.60	147.76	128.34	3.79	15.63	2.03	3.65	2.00	2.95	1.41	3.59	20.84	14.63	5.01	1.20	.00
3,000-4,999	209.02	191.59	154.61	1.60	35.38	7.86	9.30	2.12	6.97	5.57	3.56	17.43	13.41	2.47	1.55	.00

[1] See table 1, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] The count for total money value of food is the same as the count for total number of families, since every family had a money value of food.

[3] The average total money expenditures for food shown here may be less than the figure shown in table 6, column 3, since expenditures for alcoholic beverages are excluded from this table, but are included in table 6.

[4] Includes cost of food prepared at home but eaten away from home and value of food brought home by the proprietor of a food store. Includes value of food bought with orange and blue stamps by relief families and food received on grocery vouchers. Does not include value of surplus commodities received through direct distribution (col. 17).

[5] Includes board in household where person lives or elsewhere. Excludes restaurant meals (col. 11) and board for children away at school (col. 7).

[6] Includes sales tax and tips and expense for guests as well as for family members. Does not include cost of food prepared at home but eaten away from home (col. 4).

[7] Does not include board for children away at school (col. 7).

[8] Includes meals for which employer did not reimburse traveler on a business trip.

[9] Includes meals bought and eaten away from home, not elsewhere classified: Restaurant meals for family and guests; expense for food bought to be eaten with meals carried from home, such as ice cream to complete a picnic lunch.

[10] Includes foods such as peanuts, popcorn, candy, chewing gum, ice cream, sandwiches, and soft drinks. Does not include alcoholic beverages.

[11] Value of food received as gift was estimated as the price the family would have paid at the most likely place of purchase. Includes the value of meals received by the family as guests if they are in excess of the number of meals furnished to guests who were not members of the household. Meals were valued either by the family or at the rate of 45 cents a day—10 cents for breakfast, 15 cents for lunch, and 20 cents for dinner.

[12] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[13] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 8.—MONEY VALUE OF FOOD PER MEAL DURING 1941: *Average size of households of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons in equivalent persons and in food-expenditure units; average money value of food and beverages per meal per person and per food-expenditure unit, and distribution of families by money value per meal per food-expenditure unit, by net money income, year 1941* [1]

Type of community and annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Household size [2]		Average money value of food and beverages per meal—				Families having food and beverages (excluding board at school and meals while traveling or on vacation) with money value (in cents) per meal per food-expenditure unit of [7]—										
		Average number of equivalent persons [3]	Average number of food-expenditure units [4]	Per person [5]	Per food-expenditure unit [6]													
					All	Purchased	Home-produced	Under 3.4	3.4–6.7	6.8–10.0	10.1–13.4	13.5–16.8	16.9–20.2	20.3–23.6	23.7–26.9	27.0–30.3	30.4–33.7	33.8 or over
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
RURAL FARM																		
	Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
All classes [8]	762	4.23	4.70	13.0	11.7	5.0	6.7	1.0	8.9	25.7	30.0	18.6	8.8	3.5	2.2	0.7	0.3	0.3
0–249	114	3.76	4.05	10.1	9.4	2.5	6.8	2.6	21.9	32.4	23.7	10.5	5.3	1.8	.9	.0	.9	.0
250–499	143	3.92	4.37	10.6	9.5	3.2	6.3	2.8	15.4	34.9	28.7	9.8	4.9	2.1	.0	1.4	.0	.0
500–749	105	4.18	4.62	12.3	11.2	3.9	7.2	1.0	5.7	29.5	40.0	13.3	8.5	1.0	1.0	.0	.0	.0
750–999	88	4.33	4.83	13.0	11.7	5.1	6.5	.0	4.5	21.6	36.4	23.9	5.7	3.4	3.4	1.1	.0	.0
1,000–1,499	110	4.79	5.24	12.8	11.7	5.3	6.4	.0	4.5	31.9	30.0	22.7	5.5	.9	2.7	.9	.9	.0
1,500–1,999	81	4.65	5.16	14.4	12.9	6.2	6.6	.0	3.7	14.8	34.6	21.0	16.1	8.6	.0	.0	.0	1.2
2,000–2,999	65	3.86	4.43	18.9	16.4	9.4	6.9	.0	.0	12.3	17.0	32.4	13.8	12.3	9.2	1.5	.0	1.5
3,000–4,999	28	4.96	5.63	16.5	14.5	7.6	6.9	.0	.0	10.7	28.6	42.8	10.7	3.6	3.6	.0	.0	.0
RURAL NONFARM																		
All classes [8]	981	3.41	3.17	12.8	13.7	10.6	2.8	1.3	9.0	17.3	22.2	17.6	13.1	7.8	4.0	3.6	1.6	2.5
0–499	231	2.43	2.27	8.7	9.3	5.6	2.9	4.8	21.2	28.1	22.1	10.8	6.1	3.0	.9	2.2	.4	.4
500–999	233	3.58	3.30	10.8	11.7	7.9	3.4	.9	12.0	24.9	23.2	16.3	6.0	5.6	4.7	3.0	.9	2.6
1,000–1,499	214	3.43	3.19	13.1	14.1	11.4	2.3	.0	3.3	13.1	28.5	21.5	16.8	7.0	1.9	3.3	2.3	2.3
1,500–1,999	118	4.07	3.74	13.8	15.0	12.2	2.7	.0	2.5	11.0	23.8	21.2	19.5	11.9	4.2	.8	1.7	3.4
2,000–2,999	120	3.92	3.71	16.9	17.8	15.0	2.4	.0	.8	4.2	15.8	23.3	19.2	15.0	6.7	9.2	2.5	3.3
3,000–4,999	52	4.07	3.83	18.6	19.7	16.8	2.9	.0	.0	1.9	3.8	17.3	32.7	15.4	11.5	5.8	5.8	5.8

[1] See table 4, footnote 1.

[2] For housekeeping families, the household comprises all persons served meals; included are members of the economic family, guests, paid household and farm help, boarders, transients, private nurses (for sick). For nonhousekeeping families, only the members of the economic family are included.

[3] Equivalent to 1 person in the household for 52 weeks (1,092 meals during the year is equal to 1 person).

[4] Equivalent to 1 food-expenditure unit in the household for 52 weeks. The money value of the food of a moderately active adult expressed as 1.0 was taken as a unit and the following scale of numbers was used to represent the relative value of the food of individuals of other ages and activity:

Members of economic family:	*Farm*	*Nonfarm*
20 years and older	1.3	1.0
13 through 19 years	1.1	1.1
6 through 12 years	.8	.8
Under 6 years	.5	.5
Guests (overnight or longer)	1.0	1.0
Paid household help	1.0	1.0
Paid farm help	1.3	- -
Boarders and transients	1.0	1.0
Private nurse at home (for sick)	.9	.9

[5] Based on the number of equivalent persons in each class (col. 3).

[6] Based on the number of food-expenditure units in each class (col. 4). Where the sum of columns 7 and 8 is less than column 6, the difference represents the value of food received as gift or pay.

[7] Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2). The intervals used in this classification differ for the 2 report periods because of differences in the level of retail food costs during the periods. The intervals of this table are based on January–December 1941 prices; those of table 9 are based on January–March 1942 prices. Adjustments have been made by use of the U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics index of retail food costs.

[8] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[9] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 9.—MONEY VALUE OF FOOD PER MEAL DURING FIRST QUARTER OF 1942: *Average size of households of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons in equivalent persons and in food-expenditure units; average money value of food and beverages per meal per person and per food-expenditure unit, and distribution of families by money value per meal per food-expenditure unit, by net money income, first quarter of 1942* [1]

Type of community and annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Household size [2]		Average money value of food and beverages per meal—				Families having food and beverages (excluding board at school and meals while traveling or on vacation) with money value (in cents) per meal per food-expenditure unit of [7]—										
		Average number of equivalent persons [3]	Average number of food-expenditure units [4]	Per person [5]	Per food-expenditure unit [6]													
					All	Purchased	Home-produced	Under 3.8	3.8–7.5	7.6–11.3	11.4–15.1	15.2–18.9	19.0–22.8	22.9–26.6	26.7–30.4	30.5–34.2	34.3–38.0	38.1 or over
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
RURAL FARM	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Cents*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*
All classes	752	4.14	4.61	11.3	10.1	5.3	4.8	4.8	25.6	30.3	20.3	11.3	4.2	1.7	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.0
RURAL NONFARM																		
All classes	997	3.40	3.15	12.4	13.3	11.3	1.6	2.7	14.8	20.0	22.0	17.1	10.4	5.2	3.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
0–499	267	2.53	2.38	8.6	9.2	6.1	2.2	4.9	34.8	24.4	18.8	8.2	3.4	2.2	1.1	.7	1.1	.4
500–999	192	3.58	3.30	10.0	10.8	8.9	1.7	4.7	17.2	21.9	25.0	15.1	7.3	3.6	2.1	2.6	.0	.5
1,000–1,499	193	3.68	3.37	11.7	12.8	11.2	1.2	1.6	6.7	26.4	24.4	19.2	9.3	5.2	3.6	1.0	1.0	1.6
1,500–1,999	146	3.58	3.32	14.5	15.6	13.6	1.6	.7	3.4	19.2	20.6	22.6	17.1	7.5	2.7	2.7	1.4	2.1
2,000–2,999	123	4.03	3.76	15.4	16.5	14.6	1.4	.0	2.4	10.6	26.1	23.6	15.4	11.4	5.7	1.6	1.6	1.6
3,000–4,999	60	3.93	3.74	19.0	20.0	18.4	1.3	.0	.0	.0	16.7	26.7	28.3	5.0	13.3	.0	5.0	5.0

[1] Includes only the value of food that was produced during the 3 months of the report period. The value of food consumed during the period but produced prior to the period is excluded. Therefore, these quarterly data are not comparable to the annual data shown in table 8. See table 4, footnote 1.

For footnotes 2 through 8, see table 8.

TABLE 10.—FOOD HOME-PRODUCED BY RURAL FARM FAMILIES IN 1941: *Percentage of rural farm families and single persons producing specified kinds of food at home for family use, average money value, and average quantity produced, by net money income, year 1941* [1]

Annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Total home-produced food	Eggs	Dairy products			Meat, poultry, fish, and game															
										Pork				Poultry								
														Fresh								
				Milk	Butter	Cheese	Beef	Veal	Lamb, mutton	Hams, shoulders	Bacon, salt pork	Lard	Sausage and other	Chicken	Other	Canned	Quick-frozen	Fish and game	Vegetables	Fruit	Flour, cereals, meals [2]	Sirups, honey
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
		Percentage of families																				
All classes [3]	762	98.7	91.7	88.7	63.3	22.6	16.7	4.1	1.6	71.0	68.6	69.3	63.5	87.8	17.8	6.4	2.4	22.2	94.0	83.6	28.0	16.9
0–249	114	98.2	93.9	88.6	70.2	14.9	6.1	3.5	.0	73.7	71.9	72.8	64.9	90.4	14.0	5.3	.0	20.2	95.6	89.5	46.5	31.6
250–499	143	98.6	93.7	87.4	69.2	21.0	7.7	2.1	.0	79.0	79.0	74.8	69.9	89.5	16.8	4.2	.7	23.8	94.4	89.5	37.8	25.2
500–749	105	100.0	91.4	92.4	71.4	21.9	13.3	3.8	1.9	75.2	72.4	76.2	69.5	83.8	13.3	7.6	1.9	21.9	96.2	80.0	27.6	15.2
750–999	88	97.7	93.2	88.6	58.0	20.5	15.9	2.3	2.3	67.0	65.9	65.9	56.8	87.5	21.6	8.0	1.1	19.3	94.3	86.4	26.1	11.4
1,000–1,499	110	99.1	89.1	85.5	60.0	26.4	20.0	5.5	.9	69.1	68.2	67.3	62.7	87.3	17.3	7.3	4.5	19.1	96.4	87.3	20.0	10.9
1,500–1,999	81	100.0	99.1	92.6	58.0	28.4	22.2	7.4	2.5	65.4	60.5	64.2	64.2	88.9	30.9	12.3	3.7	30.9	93.8	76.5	22.2	17.3
2,000–2,999	65	96.9	89.2	84.6	52.3	24.6	30.8	3.1	3.1	60.0	53.8	58.5	50.8	89.2	10.8	4.6	4.6	20.0	87.7	70.8	9.2	3.1
3,000–4,999	28	100.0	96.4	100.0	46.4	28.6	42.9	3.6	.0	60.7	57.1	57.1	53.6	89.3	17.9	3.6	3.6	17.9	92.9	82.1	7.1	.0
		Average money value [4] per family																				
All classes [3]		$341.24	$38.74	$106.01	$27.02	$3.36	$7.82	$0.93	$0.38	$18.68	$3.55	$6.86	$4.73	$31.26	$1.82	$1.20	$0.52	$2.63	$51.40	$22.01	$9.90	$2.42
0–249		299.10	26.40	98.00	26.59	3.72	1.36	.45	.00	16.93	3.20	8.33	2.90	20.38	1.41	1.81	.00	3.01	43.89	19.17	16.78	4.77
250–499		301.00	30.13	86.40	26.53	2.89	2.09	.31	.00	16.34	3.08	6.54	3.96	26.86	2.20	.60	.04	1.92	53.70	20.26	12.07	5.08
500–749		368.19	44.39	127.41	30.30	4.38	5.83	.59	.37	19.00	3.40	6.27	4.67	29.36	.90	1.06	.33	2.09	47.53	28.62	10.51	1.18
750–999		337.51	35.53	101.97	26.19	2.03	5.52	.31	.27	19.76	4.19	6.83	4.59	34.31	1.81	1.08	1.14	1.99	52.89	24.08	11.64	1.38
1,000–1,499		367.02	42.78	108.09	28.95	4.05	11.43	1.50	.07	22.72	4.28	6.21	6.81	32.89	1.54	1.28	.82	4.05	57.35	22.66	8.31	1.23
1,500–1,999		370.93	45.15	123.85	27.59	3.36	8.64	2.94	.19	21.33	4.00	6.23	6.30	35.53	2.17	2.36	.22	2.21	52.90	17.71	6.65	1.60
2,000–2,999		332.69	47.46	93.23	18.42	3.21	19.84	1.41	.74	14.68	2.49	8.24	4.28	35.93	1.85	1.06	.66	2.60	50.52	24.86	.95	.26
3,000–4,999		428.35	52.65	144.10	29.62	1.78	21.60	.02	.00	18.11	4.50	6.26	5.84	48.99	1.45	.64	.75	5.82	61.58	22.50	2.14	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 10.—FOOD HOME-PRODUCED BY RURAL FARM FAMILIES IN 1941: *Percentage of rural farm families and single persons producing specified kinds of food at home for family use, average money value, and average quantity produced, by net money income, year 1941*[1]—Continued

Annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Total home-produced food	Eggs	Dairy products			Meat, poultry, fish, and game												Vegetables	Fruit	Flour, cereals, meals[2]	Sirups, honey
										Pork				Poultry								
														Fresh								
				Milk	Butter	Cheese	Beef	Veal	Lamb, mutton	Hams, shoulders	Bacon, salt pork	Lard	Sausage and other	Chicken	Other	Canned	Quick-frozen	Fish and game				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
		Average quantity per family																				
			Doz.	*Qt.*	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*Lb.*	*No.*	*Sides*	*Gal.*	*Lb.*	*No.*	*No.*	*Qt.*	*No.*				*Lb.*	*Qt.*
All classes[3]			129	1,060	77	13	52	6	2	6	4	9	32	35	1	1	1				248	12
0–249			88	980	76	15	9	3	0	6	3	10	19	23	1	2	0				420	24
250–499			100	864	76	12	14	2	0	5	3	8	26	30	1	1	(5)				302	25
500–749			148	1,274	87	18	39	4	2	6	3	8	31	33	1	1	(5)				263	6
750–999			118	1,020	75	8	37	2	2	6	4	9	31	38	1	1	1				291	7
1,000–1,499			143	1,081	83	16	76	10	(5)	8	4	8	45	37	1	1	1				208	6
1,500–1,999			150	1,238	79	13	58	20	1	7	4	8	42	39	1	2	(5)				166	8
2,000–2,999			158	932	53	13	132	9	5	5	2	10	29	40	1	1	1				24	1
3,000–4,999			176	1,441	85	7	144	(5)	0	6	4	8	39	54	1	1	1				54	0

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. The average total value of home-produced food shown in column 3 of this table will not agree with the average shown in table 7, column 14, since the value of home-produced food served boarders and paid farm help is included in this table but excluded from table 7. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] Includes rice, popcorn, and hominy. Includes total amount of grain taken to mill for processing for home use, including any part of the product retained as a grinding fee.

[3] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[4] For farm families a value was assigned to specified home-produced foods as follows:

Chicken, fresh	each	$0.90	Beef	lb	$0.15
Other poultry, fresh	each	1.50	Veal	lb	.15
Poultry, canned	qt	1.00	Lamb, mutton	lb	.15
Poultry, quick-frozen	each	1.00	Pork: Hams and shoulders	each	3.00
Eggs	doz	.30	Bacon and salt pork	side	1.00
Milk	qt	.10	Lard	gal	.80
Butter	lb	.35	Sausage and other	lb	.15
Cheese	lb	.25	Flours, cereals, meal	lb	.04
			Sirups, honey	qt	.20

The values for home-produced vegetables, fruit, fish, and game were estimated by the family in terms of the prices the family would have had to pay for the same foods if purchased from a neighbor.

[5] 0.50 or less.

TABLE 11.—FOOD CANNED AT HOME BY RURAL FARM FAMILIES IN 1941: *Percentage of rural farm families and single persons canning specified kinds of home-produced foods, and average quantity of purchased and home-produced foods canned at home, by net money income, year 1941*[1]

Annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Families canning home-produced food[2]: Vegetables	Pickles and relishes	Preserves, jellies, and jams	Other fruit	Meat	Poultry	Average quantity of specified food canned at home: All	Vegetables, pickles, and relishes: All	Purchased	Home-produced: Vegetables	Home-produced: Pickles and relishes	Preserves, jellies, and jams: All	Purchased	Home-produced	Other fruit: All	Purchased	Home-produced	Meat and poultry: All	Purchased	Home-produced: Meat	Home-produced: Poultry	Other purchased food[2]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(21)
	No.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*
All classes[4]	762	77.7	71.5	69.9	65.7	35.2	6.4	232	102	5	76	21	27	6	21	88	27	61	14	1	12	1	1
0–249	111	74.6	58.8	67.5	78.9	35.1	5.3	163	61	2	47	12	21	3	18	68	9	59	12	(5)	10	2	1
250–499	143	80.4	75.5	78.3	68.5	39.9	4.2	211	103	1	82	20	22	3	19	74	17	57	11	(5)	10	1	1
500–749	105	81.9	78.1	67.6	65.7	41.0	7.6	257	112	3	86	23	29	6	23	98	24	74	17	1	15	1	1
750–999	88	76.1	76.1	76.1	69.3	31.8	8.0	273	121	10	91	23	35	7	28	101	29	72	13	1	11	1	0
1,000–1,499	110	82.7	76.4	74.5	61.5	39.1	7.3	267	118	7	86	25	28	6	22	103	36	67	17	1	15	1	1
1,500–1,999	81	79.0	76.5	59.3	[illegible]	38.3	12.3	230	107	4	82	21	25	8	17	83	37	46	14	1	11	2	1
2,000–2,999	65	66.2	55.4	56.9	50.8	24.6	4.6	201	82	9	56	17	22	6	16	81	10	44	13	2	10	1	(5)
3,000–4,999	28	75.0	78.6	75.0	67.9	28.6	3.6	265	118	2	85	31	39	8	31	97	28	69	10	1	8	1	1

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] The percentages of families canning specified types of purchased food were: Pickles, vegetables, relishes, 9.7 percent; preserves, jellies, jams, 22.3 percent; other fruit, 43.8 percent, meat and poultry, 2.9 percent.

[3] Includes nuts and other purchased food not specified elsewhere.

[4] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[5] 0.50 or less.

TABLE 12.—FOOD HOME-PRODUCED AND HOME-CANNED BY RURAL NONFARM FAMILIES: *Percentage of rural nonfarm families and single persons producing specified kinds of food at home for family use, average money value, and average quantity produced; percentage of families canning any food at home, and average quantity canned; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Period and annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Families having home-produced food [2]								Average money value [4] of home-produced food								Average quantity of specified foods home-produced				Home-canned food	
		Any	Vegetables	Fruit	Milk, cream	Eggs	Poultry	Meat	Other foods [3]	All	Vegetables	Fruit	Milk, cream	Eggs	Poultry	Meat	Other foods [3]	Milk, cream	Eggs	Poultry	Meat	Families having	Average quantity
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
12 MONTHS, 1941																							
	No.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Qt.*	*Doz.*	*No.*	*Lb.*	*Pct.*	*Qt.*
All classes [5]	981	66.2	51.7	31.6	21.0	34.9	29.9	15.0	7.0	95.45	12.99	4.13	40.31	16.27	10.98	9.15	1.62	305	40	9	45	67.6	92
0–499	231	70.1	55.4	40.3	20.3	42.9	34.6	15.2	8.2	71.04	9.63	3.46	26.89	13.32	9.69	7.06	.99	205	33	8	35	57.1	52
500–999	233	68.7	55.4	31.8	27.0	40.3	36.1	18.9	8.2	123.85	15.36	4.63	55.83	21.17	14.66	11.40	.80	422	52	12	56	70.8	89
1,000–1,499	214	63.6	49.1	25.7	17.8	29.4	27.6	11.2	6.5	80.73	12.43	3.16	34.58	12.59	9.75	7.31	.91	262	31	8	36	69.2	109
1,500–1,999	118	72.0	60.2	32.2	22.9	28.8	24.6	19.5	7.7	110.17	16.19	5.25	47.43	18.29	9.54	12.33	1.14	367	46	8	62	80.5	143
2,000–2,999	120	61.7	41.7	27.5	18.3	30.0	21.7	11.7	6.7	96.18	11.43	5.04	37.79	15.45	10.30	8.80	7.37	271	36	8	41	70.0	97
3,000–4,999	52	50.0	42.3	25.0	15.4	28.8	26.9	11.5	.0	122.49	18.33	5.07	52.32	23.28	13.25	10.24	.00	401	58	11	51	57.7	70
FIRST QUARTER, 1942																							
All classes [6]	997	35.3	5.8	2.8	15.7	31.2	13.9	3.3	1.8	13.71	.43	.08	7.11	4.40	1.20	.40	.09	55	11	1	2	3.7	1
0–499	267	46.4	12.4	4.1	17.6	41.9	19.8	6.4	3.4	13.97	.80	.10	6.94	4.00	1.20	.80	.13	51	10	1	4	3.4	1
500–999	192	34.4	7.3	3.6	15.6	30.2	15.1	2.6	1.6	14.92	.50	.09	7.33	4.32	2.16	.40	.12	61	12	2	2	3.6	1
1,000–1,499	193	29.5	1.6	2.1	15.5	26.4	8.8	2.1	1.0	11.46	.23	.10	5.67	4.00	1.20	.20	.06	44	10	1	1	3.6	1
1,500–1,999	146	30.8	2.1	2.1	17.1	26.0	12.3	1.4	2.1	14.67	.12	.03	9.05	4.00	1.20	.20	.07	72	10	1	1	4.8	1
2,000–2,999	123	33.3	1.6	1.6	14.6	28.5	10.6	3.3	.0	14.63	.24	.06	6.73	5.60	1.20	.80	.00	49	14	1	4	3.3	1
3,000–4,999	60	25.0	3.3	1.7	10.0	21.7	11.7	1.7	.0	13.41	.17	.08	8.56	3.20	1.20	.20	.00	68	8	1	1	3.3	(7)

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] Includes food raised in the home garden or in an owned or rented truck patch, and food received without cash expenditure from an owned farm operated by a tenant.

[3] Includes home-produced butter and cheese made from milk not included under "milk, cream" (cols. 6 and 14); also, lard and other fat not included under "meat" (cols. 9 and 17). Includes home-produced honey, sirup, sorghum, maple sugar, and cereals as rice, popcorn, hominy.

[4] For nonfarm families a value was assigned to specified home-produced foods as follows:

Milk, cream	quart	$0.13	Poultry	each	$1.20
Eggs	dozen	.40	Meat	pound	.20

The value for home-produced vegetables, fruit, and other foods not specified above were estimated by the family in terms of the prices the family would have had to pay for the same foods if purchased at a local store.

[5] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 or over, not shown separately.

[6] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 or over, not shown separately.

[7] 0.50 or less.

TABLE 13.—GARDEN PRODUCE STORED, QUICK-FROZEN, AND DEHYDRATED BY RURAL FARM FAMILIES IN 1941: *Percentage of rural farm families and single persons having specified kinds of garden produce stored, quick-frozen, or dehydrated for family use; and average quantity reported; by net money income, year 1941* [1]

Annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Families having garden produce—											Average quantity of garden produce per family—										
		Stored in cellar, pit, attic, other							Quick-frozen [2]		De-hydrated		Stored in cellar, pit, attic, other							Quick-frozen [2]		De-hydrated	
		Potatoes	Cabbage	Sauerkraut	Beans, mature	Other vegetables (carrots, onions, other)	Apples and other fruit	Nuts in shell	Vegetables	Fruit	Corn, other vegetables	Fruit	Potatoes	Cabbage	Sauerkraut	Beans, mature	Other vegetables (carrots, onions, other)	Apples and other fruit	Nuts in shell	Vegetables	Fruit	Corn, other vegetables	Fruit
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
	No.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Bu.*	*Heads*	*Gal.*	*Lb.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Bu.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*	*Lb.*	*Lb.*
All classes [3]	762	71.1	15.7	29.3	19.2	46.2	19.3	18.1	1.2	1.4	9.2	14.0	17	7	2	15	2	2	1	(4)	(4)	9	5
0–249	114	75.4	7.9	21.9	25.4	36.0	14.0	17.5	.9	.0	16.7	18.4	16	4	1	22	1	1	(4)	(4)	0	37	7
250–499	143	76.2	20.3	37.1	20.3	40.6	21.7	16.8	.7	1.4	7.7	20.3	15	10	3	13	1	3	3	(4)	(4)	4	7
500–749	105	72.4	18.1	39.0	20.0	49.5	22.9	21.0	.0	.0	9.5	21.0	15	7	3	23	2	4	1	0	0	5	7
750–999	88	65.9	14.8	28.4	22.7	40.9	15.9	17.0	1.1	.0	6.8	14.8	13	7	3	23	1	1	1	(4)	0	2	2
1,000–1,499	110	75.5	14.5	26.4	16.4	52.7	21.8	20.9	.9	2.7	9.1	10.0	18	6	3	9	3	2	1	(4)	(4)	11	6
1,500–1,999	81	69.1	19.8	29.6	18.5	58.0	23.5	19.8	1.2	1.2	8.6	7.4	16	7	1	6	2	2	(4)	(4)	(4)	2	2
2,000–2,999	65	61.5	16.9	24.6	9.2	46.2	16.9	15.4	3.1	6.2	7.7	1.5	26	5	1	2	10	1	(4)	1	2	1	(4)
3,000–4,999	28	67.9	10.7	17.9	10.7	60.7	17.9	21.4	.0	.0	.0	14.3	24	9	1	5	4	2	(4)	0	0	0	7

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] Includes vegetables and fruit quick-frozen and stored in freezer locker.

[3] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[4] 0.50 or less.

TABLE 14.—VALUE OF HOUSING OF RURAL FARM FAMILIES: *Percentage of rural farm families and single persons having money expenditures for family home and for other housing, percentage receiving family housing without direct expenditure, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Period and annual money income class (dollars)	Families having—										Average value of housing per family														
	Money expenditures for family home			Value of family home received without direct expenditure				Expenditures for housing other than family home				Value of occupancy of family home										Expenditures for housing other than family home			
													Money expenditures						Value received without direct expenditure						
	Farm					Rental value received as—								Farm							Rental value received as—				
	Repairs	Insurance	Nonfarm	Any [2]	Occupancy value of farm dwelling	Pay	Gift	Vacation home owned or rented	Lodging while traveling or on vacation	Lodging at school or college	All	All	All	All	Repairs	Insurance	Nonfarm	All [2]	Occupancy value of farm dwelling	Pay	Gift	All	Vacation home owned or rented	Lodging while traveling or on vacation	Lodging at school or college
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
12 MONTHS, 1941	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*
All classes [3]	23.5	33.5	2.6	99.5	98.3	3.7	1.8	0.3	7.0	2.1	147.39	144.34	18.42	16.91	10.95	5.96	1.51	125.92	123.91	1.53	0.48	3.05	0.10	1.58	1.37
0–249	9.6	15.8	.0	100.0	96.5	6.1	1.8	.0	1.8	.9	68.84	68.68	3.56	3.56	1.66	1.90	.00	65.12	63.18	1.63	.29	.16	.00	.05	.11
250–499	18.2	22.4	2.1	100.0	98.6	3.5	2.1	.0	4.2	.7	90.01	89.51	11.03	10.82	7.97	2.85	.21	78.48	76.61	1.54	.33	.50	.00	.33	.17
500–749	24.8	37.1	2.9	99.0	99.0	4.8	1.0	.0	2.9	.0	118.86	118.75	18.82	18.13	12.13	6.00	.69	99.93	98.87	.96	.10	.11	.00	.11	.00
750–999	25.0	39.8	.0	100.0	97.7	1.1	3.4	.0	3.4	1.1	160.02	158.63	19.83	19.83	12.77	7.06	.00	138.80	135.97	.28	2.55	1.39	.00	.80	.59
1,000–1,499	30.9	39.1	7.3	98.2	98.2	1.8	.9	.0	8.2	2.7	152.71	149.94	22.62	19.75	12.90	6.85	2.87	127.32	126.37	.90	.05	2.77	.00	1.11	1.66
1,500–1,999	24.7	42.0	2.5	100.0	98.8	6.2	4.9	.0	13.6	2.5	201.23	198.36	22.87	22.33	14.30	8.03	.54	175.49	170.29	4.60	.60	2.87	.00	1.45	1.42
2,000–2,999	40.0	47.7	3.1	98.5	98.5	3.1	.0	1.5	12.3	4.6	266.81	257.23	35.39	30.01	20.71	9.30	5.38	221.84	219.75	2.09	.00	9.58	.58	6.23	2.77
3,000–4,999	32.1	50.0	3.6	100.0	100.0	.0	.0	.0	28.6	3.6	262.99	249.36	30.16	25.97	11.01	14.96	4.19	219.20	219.20	.00	.00	13.63	.00	11.06	2.57
FIRST QUARTER, 1942																									
All classes	8.6	10.6	1.3	-----	-----	.8	.7	.0	1.3	1.1	36.46	36.00	4.05	3.81	2.44	1.37	.24	31.95	31.69	.16	.10	.46	.00	.11	.35

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2).

[2] For 1941, includes 1 family in income class $0–$249 that received rent of family home as relief. The average value received, based on all families in the income class, was $0.02.

[3] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 15.—VALUE OF HOUSING OF RURAL FARM FAMILIES IN 1941, BY TENURE: *Percentage of rural farm families and single persons having money expenditures for housing, percentage receiving family housing without direct expenditure, and average amounts reported, by tenure and net money income, year 1941* [1]

Annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Value of housing of farm owners					Value of housing of farm renters					Value of housing of sharecroppers				
		Total [2]	Money expenditure for family home and other housing	Value of family home received without direct expenditure			Total [2]	Money expenditure for family home and other housing	Value of family home received without direct expenditure			Total [2]	Money expenditure for family home and other housing	Value of family home received without direct expenditure		
				Total	Occupancy value of farm dwelling	Rental value received as pay or gift			Total [3]	Occupancy value of farm dwelling	Rental value received as pay or gift			Total	Occupancy value of farm dwelling	Rental value received as pay or gift
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
		Families having—														
		No.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*No.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*No.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*
All classes [4]	762	529	62.6	100.0	99.8	3.4	194	24.2	98.5	95.9	8.2	39	12.5	97.4	89.7	15.4
0–249	114	71	35.2	100.0	100.0	4.2	32	.0	100.0	93.8	12.5	11	9.1	100.0	81.8	18.2
250–499	113	100	52.0	100.0	100.0	2.0	30	13.3	100.0	96.7	13.3	13	.0	100.0	92.3	15.4
500–749	105	67	62.7	100.0	100.0	4.5	31	22.6	100.0	100.0	3.2	7	28.6	85.7	85.7	.0
750–999	88	63	68.3	100.0	98.4	3.2	22	18.2	100.0	95.5	4.5	3	.0	100.0	100.0	33.3
1,000–1,499	110	77	68.8	100.0	100.0	2.6	31	51.6	93.5	93.5	3.2	2	.0	100.0	100.0	.0
1,500–1,999	81	54	81.5	100.0	100.0	9.3	26	19.2	100.0	96.2	15.4	1	.0	100.0	100.0	.0
2,000–2,999	65	52	77.0	100.0	100.0	1.9	12	58.3	91.7	91.7	.0	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
3,000–4,999	28	26	76.9	100.0	100.0	.0	2	100.0	100.0	100.0	.0	0	----------	----------	----------	----------
		Average amounts per family														
All classes [4]	------	$174.72	$27.97	$146.75	$145.32	$1.43	$94.26	$6.96	$87.30	$83.75	$3.54	$34.69	$1.59	$33.10	$28.95	$4.15
0–249	------	90.09	5.94	84.15	83.35	.80	38.65	.00	38.65	33.28	5.31	18.46	.18	18.28	12.64	5.64
250–499	------	108.19	16.10	92.09	91.59	.50	56.74	1.47	55.27	50.00	5.27	27.39	.00	27.39	22.77	4.62
500–749	------	148.60	26.84	121.76	120.27	1.49	68.06	3.71	64.35	64.00	.35	56.14	7.71	48.43	48.43	.00
750–999	------	182.33	27.84	154.49	152.46	2.03	107.41	5.32	102.09	97.73	4.36	46.66	.00	46.66	38.33	8.33
1,000–1,499	------	174.73	29.79	144.94	143.90	1.04	109.77	13.48	96.29	95.52	.77	35.00	.00	35.00	35.00	.00
1,500–1,999	------	243.15	38.04	205.11	201.04	4.07	110.94	.35	109.19	101.42	7.77	100.00	.00	100.00	100.00	.00
2,000–2,999	------	266.19	47.63	218.56	216.23	2.33	282.75	34.42	248.33	248.33	.00	80.00	5.00	75.00	60.00	15.00
3,000–4,999	------	277.61	46.92	230.69	230.69	.00	75.50	5.50	70.00	70.00	.00	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class of the specified tenure group (col. 3, 8, or 13).

[2] This is the same as the total number of families of the tenure group, since every family had a value of housing.

[3] Includes 1 family in income class $0–$249 that received housing as relief. The average value received, based on all renting families in the income class, was $0.06.

[4] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 or over, not shown separately.

TABLE 16.—VALUE OF HOUSING OF RURAL NONFARM FAMILIES: *Percentage of rural nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for family home and for other housing, percentage receiving family housing without direct expenditure, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Period and annual money income class (dollars)	Families having— Money expenditures for family home: Any	Money expenditures for family home: Owned	Money expenditures for family home: Rented	Value of family home received without direct expenditure: Any	Value of family home received without direct expenditure: Occupancy value of family home	Rental value received as—: Pay	Rental value received as—: Gift	Rental value received as—: Relief	Expenditures for housing other than family home: Vacation home owned or rented	Expenditures for housing other than family home: Lodging while traveling or on vacation	Expenditures for housing other than family home: Lodging at school or college	Average value of housing per family: All	Value of occupancy of family home: All	Money expenditures: All	Money expenditures: Owned	Money expenditures: Rented	Value received without direct expenditure: All	Value received without direct expenditure: Occupancy value of owned home	Rental value received as—: Pay	Rental value received as—: Gift	Rental value received as—: Relief	Expenditures for housing other than family home: All	Expenditures for housing other than family home: Vacation home owned or rented	Expenditures for housing other than family home: Lodging while traveling or on vacation	Expenditures for housing other than family home: Lodging at school or college
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
12 MONTHS, 1941	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*
All classes [2]	85.2	47.9	39.4	68.1	49.9	11.3	9.9	0.4	1.5	12.4	2.5	184.25	177.19	94.47	47.70	46.77	82.72	64.76	11.32	6.64	(3)	7.06	0.98	3.42	2.66
0–499	69.7	39.0	32.9	76.6	42.9	19.9	17.7	1.3	.0	1.3	.4	87.77	87.23	30.14	12.88	17.26	57.09	37.06	10.49	8.91	0.63	.54	.00	.23	.31
500–999	82.4	39.1	44.2	63.1	39.9	11.6	12.9	.4	.9	9.9	.4	128.34	126.26	60.19	22.38	37.81	66.07	47.02	9.23	9.20	.62	2.08	.41	1.58	.09
1,000–1,499	91.1	45.3	49.5	59.3	48.1	8.4	5.6	.0	1.4	7.5	2.8	178.03	174.48	99.15	38.69	60.46	75.33	57.35	13.02	4.96	.00	3.55	.15	2.11	1.29
1,500–1,999	90.7	55.9	36.4	70.3	58.5	11.0	5.1	.0	2.5	22.0	.8	219.07	214.61	119.43	60.76	58.67	95.18	72.68	17.42	5.08	.00	4.46	.49	2.70	1.27
2,000–2,999	94.2	62.5	36.7	70.0	63.3	5.0	5.0	.0	2.5	22.5	9.2	292.38	278.65	160.40	87.02	73.38	118.25	100.09	13.71	4.45	.00	13.73	.83	6.55	6.35
3,000–4,999	100.0	73.1	28.8	75.0	71.2	.0	3.8	.0	1.9	42.3	9.6	394.01	348.91	222.32	141.57	80.75	126.59	124.28	.00	2.31	.00	45.10	.19	19.52	25.39
FIRST QUARTER, 1942																									
All classes [4]	64.0	-----	34.6	66.6	50.6	9.9	7.3	.4	-----	-----	-----	46.39	44.91	21.13	9.37	11.76	23.78	18.70	3.52	1.48	.08	1.48	-----	-----	-----
0–499	46.8	-----	25.8	74.9	47.6	13.9	14.2	.4	-----	-----	-----	24.47	24.38	8.36	3.75	4.61	16.02	11.61	2.03	2.35	.03	.09	-----	-----	-----
500–999	59.9	-----	40.6	60.9	42.2	11.5	7.8	1.0	-----	-----	-----	33.33	32.82	14.60	3.54	11.06	18.22	14.37	2.10	1.46	.29	.56	-----	-----	-----
1,000–1,499	68.9	-----	39.9	62.2	49.7	7.2	5.2	.5	-----	-----	-----	42.98	42.45	22.35	8.55	13.80	20.10	14.58	4.20	1.24	.08	.53	-----	-----	-----
1,500–1,999	74.7	-----	42.5	57.5	47.8	8.9	4.1	.0	-----	-----	-----	56.16	54.81	31.05	13.47	17.58	23.76	15.02	7.48	1.26	.00	1.35	-----	-----	-----
2,000–2,999	81.3	-----	33.3	68.3	58.5	7.3	2.4	.0	-----	-----	-----	66.50	63.15	31.57	14.61	16.96	31.58	26.26	4.47	.85	.00	3.35	-----	-----	-----
3,000–4,999	71.7	-----	25.0	73.3	70.0	6.7	1.7	.0	-----	-----	-----	99.12	93.61	38.81	18.60	20.21	54.80	51.20	2.60	1.00	.00	5.51	-----	-----	-----

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2).

[2] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[3] $0.0050 or less.

[4] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 17.—VALUE OF HOUSING OF RURAL NONFARM FAMILIES IN 1941, BY TENURE: *Number of rural nonfarm families and single persons in specified tenure groups, average money expenditures for housing, and value of family housing received without direct expenditure, by tenure and net money income, year 1941* [1]

Annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Owners during entire period				Renters during entire period		Owners at end of period, renters at beginning				Renters at end of period, owners at beginning				Families receiving rent as gift or pay for all or part of period			
		Number of families	Total value of housing	Money expenditures for family home and other housing	Occupancy value of owned home	Number of families	Total value of housing [2]	Number of families	Total value of housing	Money expenditures for family home and other housing	Occupancy value of owned home	Number of families	Total value of housing	Money expenditures for family home and other housing	Occupancy value of owned home	Number of families	Total value of housing	Money expenditures for family home and other housing	Value of family home received without direct expenditure [3]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
	Number	*Number*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Number*	*Dollars*	*Number*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Number*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Number*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
All classes [4]	981	464	231.63	101.79	129.84	291	138.78	30	237.86	185.33	52.53	5	399.20	316.60	82.60	188	115.77	21.80	93.97
0-499	231	100	113.39	29.79	83.60	49	65.55	2	18.00	11.00	7.00	0	----	----	----	80	61.66	8.50	56.16
500-999	233	93	173.70	58.28	115.42	81	93.25	4	114.25	78.75	35.50	0	----	----	----	55	98.56	18.40	80.16
1,000-1,499	214	90	201.14	81.44	119.70	83	136.55	11	245.73	160.91	84.82	3	225.00	183.00	42.00	27	185.92	43.96	141.96
1,500-1,999	118	62	243.66	113.63	130.03	35	186.00	4	135.25	112.50	22.75	1	121.00	104.00	17.00	16	207.50	38.69	168.81
2,000-2,999	120	70	311.61	148.77	162.87	33	223.58	8	391.63	346.25	48.38	0	----	----	----	9	280.55	47.22	233.33
3,000-4,999	52	36	432.33	215.44	216.89	13	370.23	1	242.00	233.00	9.00	1	1,200.00	930.00	270.00	1	280.00	175.00	105.00

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Averages are based on the total number of families in each class of the specified tenure group (col. 3, 7, 9, 13, or 17). In addition to these 5 tenure groups, there was 1 family classed as a trailer family; the value of occupancy of the trailer was $40.

[2] Money expenditures only.

[3] Includes occupancy value of owned family home and rental value of family home received as pay, gift, or relief.

[4] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 18.—EXPENDITURE FOR FAMILY HOMES OF OWNERS AND RENTERS IN 1941, RURAL NONFARM FAMILIES: *Percentage of rural nonfarm families and single persons that owned family homes during entire year having specified current expenditures for family homes, and average amounts spent; percentage that rented family home during entire year having rental concessions and having expenditures for rent and repairs, and average amounts reported; by net money income, year 1941* [1]

Annual money income class (dollars)	Family homes owned during entire year [2]															Family homes rented during entire year [3]								
	Number of families	Average monthly rental value	Families having current expenditures for—					Average current expenditures for—								Number of families	Average monthly rental rate	Families having—			Average amount of—			
																			Expenditures for—			Expenditures for—		
			Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Special assessments	Repairs and replacements	Insurance	All family housing	Interest on mortgage	Refinancing charges	Taxes payable in 1941	Special assessments	Repairs and replacements	Insurance	Other items			Rental concessions	Rent	Repairs	Rental concessions	All family housing	Total rent	Repairs
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	No.	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*No.*	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*
All classes [4]	464	19.29	27.8	1.1	3.0	36.0	53.0	94.87	22.42	0.09	31.34	0.30	29.64	10.60	0.48	294	13.53	2.4	99.0	17.7	0.59	132.92	130.26	2.66
0–499	100	9.80	8.0	.0	1.0	30.0	24.0	29.06	2.62	.00	14.86	.02	8.41	2.50	.65	49	6.52	4.1	95.9	4.1	1.37	63.03	62.15	.88
500–999	93	15.23	15.1	1.1	1.1	30.1	44.1	54.25	8.36	.13	20.44	.05	17.39	7.88	.00	81	9.81	2.5	100.0	22.2	.19	94.21	90.05	4.16
1,000–1,499	90	17.44	36.7	2.2	4.4	32.2	56.7	80.53	22.58	.11	26.14	.37	19.31	12.02	.00	83	13.59	2.4	100.0	15.7	.86	134.63	132.94	1.69
1,500–1,999	62	20.50	41.9	.0	6.5	35.5	62.9	112.59	25.69	.00	30.12	.46	47.4	8.05	.81	35	18.90	2.9	97.1	14.3	.57	177.16	175.99	1.17
2,000–2,999	70	25.20	34.3	1.4	2.9	48.6	72.9	131.36	27.20	.02	43.81	.16	47.64	11.42	1.11	33	20.79	.0	100.0	30.3	.00	220.15	214.68	5.47
3,000–4,999	36	31.18	50.0	2.8	2.8	44.4	83.3	199.49	48.06	.52	54.74	2.64	63.34	30.19	.00	13	29.88	.0	100.0	30.8	.00	286.15	282.92	3.23

[1] See table 4, footnote 1.

[2] Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class that occupied owned family homes during the entire report year except while traveling or on vacation (col. 2).

[3] Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class that occupied rented family homes during the entire report year (col. 17).

[4] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 19.—VALUE OF FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of fuel, light, and refrigeration, average amounts spent, and average quantity purchased; percentage receiving fuel and ice without direct expenditure, and average amount received; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Value of fuel, light, and refrigeration: Total	Money expenditures: Total	Bituminous coal	Anthracite	Fuel oil	Kerosene [2]	Gasoline	Coke, briquettes	Wood, kindling, cobs [3]	Electricity	Gas [4]	Ice	Rent of freezer locker	Value of fuel and ice received without direct expenditure: Total	Home-produced [5]	Gift or pay	Relief	Average quantity of specified fuels purchased: Bituminous coal (tons)	Anthracite (tons)	Fuel oil (gal.)	Kerosene (gal.)	Gasoline (gal.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RURAL FARM		Percentage of families																					
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [6]	762	99.7	99.2	30.8	10.0	7.1	72.2	11.2	0.9	16.3	47.8	7.7	26.6	10.2	77.2	74.5	4.5	0.0	1.8	0.5	32	53	6
0-249	114	99.1	98.2	14.9	2.6	3.5	88.6	4.4	.0	11.4	15.8	.0	26.3	.9	88.6	83.3	7.0	.0	.7	.1	1	34	(7)
250-499	143	100.0	100.0	24.5	7.7	2.8	82.5	8.4	.0	14.7	29.4	3.5	35.0	2.1	85.3	85.3	1.4	.0	1.1	.2	2	52	2
500-749	105	100.0	100.0	32.4	7.6	1.9	76.2	9.5	.0	22.9	44.8	4.8	30.5	5.7	73.3	71.4	2.9	.0	1.7	.4	4	54	8
750-999	88	98.9	97.7	31.8	13.6	4.5	73.9	15.9	2.3	18.2	54.6	2.3	31.8	9.1	76.1	72.7	6.8	.0	1.9	.6	14	75	9
1,000-1,499	110	100.0	100.0	40.9	10.9	7.3	73.6	15.5	.9	18.2	60.0	8.2	29.1	20.9	80.9	74.5	8.2	.0	2.1	.4	30	63	1
1,500-1,999	81	100.0	100.0	37.0	19.8	14.8	61.7	17.3	2.5	19.8	61.7	9.9	19.8	9.9	61.7	61.7	1.2	.0	1.9	1.3	46	59	10
2,000-2,999	65	100.0	98.5	41.5	12.3	12.3	44.6	15.4	1.5	9.2	78.5	23.1	15.4	20.0	69.2	66.2	7.7	.0	3.3	.6	75	50	21
3,000-4,999	28	100.0	100.0	35.7	14.3	21.4	60.7	10.7	.0	7.1	75.0	28.6	10.7	28.6	71.4	71.4	.0	.0	3.5	.9	167	53	3
First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes	752	.. ..	91.2	19.8	6.8	5.9	64.0	9.3	.9	8.5	47.1	6.8	2.8	5.1	67.3	65.4	2.7	(8)	.6	.2	14	14	2

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 19.—VALUE OF FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of fuel, light, and refrigeration, average amounts spent, and average quantity purchased; percentage receiving fuel and ice without direct expenditure, and average amount received; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Value of fuel, light, and refrigeration: Total	Money expenditures: Total	Bituminous coal	Anthracite	Fuel oil	Kerosene [2]	Gasoline	Coke, briquettes	Wood, kindling, cobs [3]	Electricity	Gas [4]	Ice	Rent of freezer locker	Value of fuel and ice received without direct expenditure: Total	Home-produced [5]	Gift or pay	Relief	Average quantity of specified fuels purchased: Bituminous coal (tons)	Anthracite (tons)	Fuel oil (gal.)	Kerosene (gal.)	Gasoline (gal.)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RURAL NONFARM		Percentage of families																					
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [9]	981	95.2	94.4	39.3	12.6	10.5	53.6	6.8	2.3	36.4	67.3	18.7	22.4	2.8	29.7	22.3	8.6	0.7	2.6	0.7	85	54	5
0–499	231	91.8	90.0	26.0	6.1	2.2	67.1	4.8	2.6	39.8	34.2	7.8	22.1	.9	48.9	37.7	13.9	2.2	1.3	.2	16	34	2
500–999	233	93.6	93.1	36.9	9.0	6.4	63.1	8.6	1.7	40.8	59.2	11.6	30.5	2.6	35.2	24.5	12.0	.4	2.1	.4	16	48	4
1,000–1,499	214	94.4	93.9	45.3	15.4	12.1	50.9	7.5	.9	34.1	78.5	18.2	23.8	3.3	22.0	18.2	4.2	.5	3.0	.8	67	77	3
1,500–1,999	118	100.0	98.3	50.8	14.4	12.7	41.5	9.3	1.7	39.0	85.6	31.4	21.2	5.1	18.6	14.4	5.1	.0	3.5	.6	106	56	10
2,000–2,999	120	100.0	100.0	50.0	16.7	21.7	37.5	5.8	5.8	29.2	93.3	30.0	12.5	5.0	18.3	14.2	5.0	.0	3.9	1.0	147	53	5
3,000–4,999	52	98.1	98.1	38.5	28.8	21.2	34.6	3.8	3.8	28.8	94.2	42.3	11.5	.0	9.6	3.8	5.8	.0	5.0	2.8	205	58	9
First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes [6]	997	-------	90.1	28.6	8.3	10.1	47.0	5.3	1.5	21.0	66.6	16.5	1.8	1.6	26.1	20.9	6.3	.7	.8	.3	41	14	1
0–499	267	-------	80.5	19.1	3.0	2.6	62.2	4.5	.7	23.2	37.8	5.6	1.1	.7	43.8	36.3	9.0	1.1	.4	.1	8	9	1
500–999	192	-------	92.2	20.8	6.8	8.3	51.6	4.2	1.6	27.1	67.7	14.1	2.6	.5	27.6	22.4	5.2	1.6	.6	.3	14	12	(7)
1,000–1,499	193	-------	90.7	37.8	10.4	10.9	47.7	9.3	2.1	18.7	70.5	13.5	3.1	2.1	24.9	20.2	6.7	.5	1.0	.4	36	19	2
1,500–1,999	146	-------	93.2	37.7	9.6	11.0	34.9	4.8	.7	19.2	82.2	26.7	1.4	2.7	12.3	9.6	4.1	.0	1.1	.2	43	19	1
2,000–2,999	123	-------	97.6	34.1	13.0	18.7	31.7	6.5	2.4	18.7	85.4	26.8	.8	3.3	13.0	8.1	5.7	.0	1.0	.4	61	9	2
3,000–4,999	60	-------	98.3	31.7	11.7	21.7	28.3	.0	3.3	10.0	96.7	35.0	1.7	1.7	11.7	8.3	3.3	.0	1.2	.6	152	22	0

	Average amounts per family																							
RURAL FARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes [6]	$85.07	$53.24	$10.32	$4.43	$2.75	$5.55	$1.23	$0.51	$3.15	$18.53	$2.31	$3.22	$1.21	$31.83	$30.12	$1.71	$0.00							
0–249	45.39	14.89	2.84	.81	.07	3.69	.07	.00	1.16	4.42	.00	1.79	.04	30.50	28.20	2.30	.00							
250–499	56.36	26.12	6.13	2.47	.17	5.38	.50	.00	1.93	5.63	.62	3.23	.06	30.24	29.88	.36	.00							
500–749	65.74	39.92	8.32	3.03	.33	5.57	1.26	.00	4.37	11.89	1.20	3.53	.42	25.82	24.01	1.81	.00							
750–999	92.39	56.23	11.01	5.52	1.14	7.46	1.61	.54	4.45	18.73	.49	4.02	1.36	36.16	34.05	2.11	.00							
1,000–1,499	94.71	60.21	13.49	3.65	2.43	6.82	.86	.41	3.68	20.04	2.73	3.56	2.54	31.50	32.10	2.10	.00							
1,500–1,999	103.82	75.91	12.05	12.28	3.80	5.42	1.85	1.78	3.98	25.99	2.09	5.97	.70	27.91	26.37	1.54	.00							
2,000–2,999	130.66	96.16	20.48	5.42	5.78	4.87	4.80	1.20	2.08	40.10	6.05	1.58	3.50	34.50	31.09	3.41	.00							
3,000–4,999	166.41	108.77	16.63	8.01	16.04	5.56	.63	.00	1.79	41.30	11.36	1.52	2.93	57.64	57.64	.00	.00							
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	21.82	14.45	3.08	1.58	1.13	1.45	.33	.13	.68	4.88	.75	.14	.30	10.37	10.05	.31	.01							
RURAL NONFARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes [9]	83.01	76.60	14.43	7.19	6.85	5.50	.83	1.05	6.42	24.65	6.40	2.49	.79	6.41	4.48	1.77	.16							
0–499	38.60	29.18	6.03	1.85	1.30	3.27	.43	.35	5.92	6.24	2.37	1.21	.21	9.42	6.69	2.24	.49							
500–999	59.64	51.99	11.22	3.35	1.74	5.44	.75	.75	7.16	14.38	3.47	2.88	.85	7.65	5.10	2.46	.09							
1,000–1,499	81.19	79.01	15.20	8.22	5.24	7.21	.51	.60	5.85	24.69	5.91	3.67	1.91	5.18	4.22	.84	.12							
1,500–1,999	105.99	101.12	20.49	7.85	9.23	5.76	2.02	.41	8.60	33.82	10.09	2.39	.46	4.87	3.68	1.19	.00							
2,000–2,999	129.87	124.97	24.54	12.28	11.79	5.80	.85	3.84	5.20	46.47	11.82	1.87	.51	4.90	2.41	2.49	.00							
3,000–4,999	173.06	171.83	26.54	26.88	17.51	5.33	1.70	2.62	6.77	64.85	16.00	3.63	.00	1.23	.77	.46	.00							
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes [9]	25.00	22.50	4.38	2.48	3.38	1.46	.19	.31	1.67	6.65	1.80	.11	.07	2.50	1.90	.55	.05							
0–499	12.39	8.54	2.07	.56	.66	1.02	.08	.07	1.39	2.01	.55	.07	.06	3.85	3.31	.46	.08							
500–999	19.00	16.50	3.09	1.59	1.20	1.28	.10	.13	2.22	4.79	1.90	.11	.09	2.50	2.00	.37	.13							
1,000–1,499	24.42	22.25	4.79	2.86	3.35	1.77	.42	.38	1.69	5.66	1.15	.14	.04	2.17	1.49	.67	.01							
1,500–1,999	29.70	28.42	6.60	2.38	3.49	1.81	.12	.02	1.47	9.38	2.99	.02	.14	1.28	.55	.73	.00							
2,000–2,999	35.43	33.77	6.23	4.33	5.75	1.16	.39	.82	1.50	11.01	2.47	.05	.06	1.66	.78	.88	.00							
3,000–4,999	52.09	49.61	6.78	4.96	11.50	1.94	.00	1.37	1.85	16.30	4.25	.62	.01	2.48	2.40	.08	.00							

[1] Includes fuel, light, and refrigeration for household operation only. See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] Includes range oil.

[3] Includes sawdust, charcoal, and prestologs.

[4] Includes tank gas and carbide.

[5] For farm families, includes the value of fuel and ice; for nonfarm families, includes the value of fuel only.

[6] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] 0.50 or less.

[8] 0.050 or less.

[9] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 20.—HOUSEHOLD OPERATION OTHER THAN FUEL, LIGHT, AND REFRIGERATION: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration, and average amounts spent, by net money income year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for—										Average expenditure per family									
		Any household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household help [2]		Miscellaneous household operation							All household operation other than fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household help [2]		Miscellaneous household operation						
			Paid household help	Aprons, uniforms, gifts to help	Water rent, well repairs, other [3]	Telephone	Laundry sent out	Laundry and cleaning soap	Stationery, postage, telegrams [4]	Moving, express, freight, other [5]	Matches, paper supplies, other [6]		Paid household help	Aprons, uniforms, gifts to help	Water rent, well repairs, other [3]	Telephone	Laundry sent out	Laundry and cleaning soap	Stationery, postage, telegrams [4]	Moving, express, freight, other [5]	Matches, paper supplies, other [6]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
RURAL FARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
	No.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*
All classes [7]	762	99.5	17.3	0.9	16.7	31.1	10.2	97.8	93.6	8.9	99.1	34.31	7.11	0.04	2.52	5.67	2.42	7.19	4.23	1.07	4.06
0–249	114	96.5	8.8	.0	6.1	10.5	7.0	95.6	78.9	6.1	95.6	11.58	1.19	.00	.34	1.52	.88	3.90	2.15	.19	1.41
250–499	143	100.0	7.7	.0	14.7	14.0	9.8	98.6	91.6	4.2	99.3	15.69	1.28	.00	.96	1.68	1.74	4.82	2.62	.44	2.15
500–749	105	100.0	8.6	1.9	18.1	21.9	7.6	98.1	97.1	7.6	100.0	21.66	1.18	.01	1.40	3.11	.96	6.48	3.49	1.60	3.43
750–999	88	100.0	11.4	1.1	20.5	30.7	10.2	98.9	96.6	9.1	100.0	32.63	7.03	.17	1.43	4.63	2.42	8.38	4.07	.94	3.56
1,000–1,499	110	100.0	22.7	.0	20.9	40.0	6.4	100.0	98.2	11.8	99.1	36.93	6.75	.00	2.57	7.20	1.24	8.45	4.36	1.88	4.48
1,500–1,999	81	100.0	24.7	1.2	19.8	51.9	11.1	95.1	97.5	8.6	100.0	46.83	11.65	.04	3.48	9.66	3.26	7.65	4.85	.65	5.59
2,000–2,999	65	100.0	36.9	1.5	20.0	58.5	23.1	95.4	96.9	15.4	100.0	72.23	13.62	.03	8.80	13.78	7.97	10.27	6.81	2.35	8.60
3,000–4,999	28	100.0	46.4	3.6	10.7	57.1	14.3	100.0	100.0	17.9	100.0	94.50	41.39	.16	2.59	11.19	5.66	11.30	12.86	1.04	8.31
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	752	99.7	7.8	.3	4.3	29.7	8.5	94.0	89.5	3.2	96.4	7.56	1.12	(8)	.25	1.56	.71	1.84	.99	.11	.98

RURAL NONFARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [9]	981	97.6	20.2	2.0	33.9	23.5	20.5	94.5	91.9	12.8	95.1	50.36	13.98	.49	5.46	5.91	6.12	7.67	4.92	1.81	4.09
0–499	231	93.1	6.9	.4	17.3	5.2	9.5	88.7	82.3	8.2	90.9	15.23	2.33	(8)	2.23	.78	1.98	3.60	1.95	.61	1.75
500–999	233	97.9	9.4	.9	22.3	13.3	13.3	94.0	92.7	12.4	94.0	27.33	4.29	.04	2.69	2.41	3.25	6.80	3.28	1.22	3.32
1,000–1,499	214	98.6	23.4	.5	35.5	24.3	25.2	94.4	92.5	15.0	94.9	45.81	9.06	.01	5.23	4.64	5.37	7.50	6.73	3.16	4.11
1,500–1,999	118	100.0	21.2	.8	43.2	29.7	26.3	100.0	98.3	15.3	100.0	49.70	5.70	.01	5.93	7.82	7.10	10.65	4.93	1.48	6.02
2,000–2,999	120	100.0	40.0	3.3	61.7	50.0	28.3	98.3	98.3	17.5	98.3	90.32	24.81	.48	11.37	13.33	10.31	12.29	7.73	3.03	6.94
3,000–4,999	52	100.0	51.9	13.5	59.6	61.5	41.2	100.0	98.1	9.6	100.0	143.69	58.78	1.11	15.31	17.99	20.99	11.43	9.36	2.18	6.51
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes [7]	997	96.8	12.9	.5	24.0	23.1	17.2	91.3	85.5	4.3	90.5	11.72	3.15	.04	1.06	1.60	1.60	1.97	1.07	.19	1.05
0–499	267	92.5	4.1	.0	9.7	5.2	7.5	84.6	74.5	1.1	85.4	3.55	.55	.00	.31	.24	.39	.96	.47	.11	.51
500–999	192	96.9	8.9	.5	20.3	15.6	14.1	89.1	82.3	3.6	90.1	7.09	1.18	(8)	.80	.76	.88	1.66	.86	.05	.88
1,000–1,499	193	98.4	9.8	.0	21.2	21.2	18.7	92.2	87.6	8.3	89.6	10.13	1.85	.00	.76	1.24	1.63	2.16	1.15	.25	1.09
1,500–1,999	146	99.3	15.1	.0	29.5	28.8	24.0	97.3	91.1	5.5	93.8	14.71	3.70	.00	1.42	1.90	2.45	2.46	1.19	.29	1.30
2,000–2,999	123	99.2	21.1	.8	42.3	43.9	18.7	98.4	96.7	4.9	96.7	17.04	3.61	.02	1.90	3.06	1.59	3.04	1.76	.30	1.77
3,000–1,999	60	98.3	40.0	.0	48.3	61.7	38.3	93.3	95.0	3.3	93.3	30.50	10.92	.00	3.05	4.80	4.95	2.91	1.99	.19	1.69

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] Includes household help such as general worker, cook, waitress, chauffeur, gardener, and child's nurse. Does not include paid help for sewing or a nurse hired primarily for nursing a sick member of the household, even though she may assist with housework.

[3] Includes repair and upkeep of wells, cisterns, or springs.

[4] Includes greeting cards, twine, and writing supplies for household use, such as pens, pencils, and ink.

[5] Includes messenger service that may have been incurred for the transportation of family goods.

[6] Includes miscellaneous household expenses such as for garbage and ash disposal, steel wool, scouring pads, household disinfectants, ammonia, starch, bluing, bleaches, floor wax, furniture and metal polishes, mousetraps, flypaper, candles, rent of post office box, rental of furnishings and equipment, fresh flowers and cleaning solvents for household use.

[7] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[8] $0.0050 or less.

[9] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 21.—KITCHEN EQUIPMENT: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of kitchen equipment, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total kitchen equipment	Tables	Cabinets	Chairs, stools	Refrigerators					Stoves for cooking				Heating plates	Canning equipment		Pots, pans			Kitchen crockery and glassware	Small electric equipment		Other equipment for preparation of food	
					Electric	Gas	Kerosene	Ice	Other [2]	Electric	Gas	Kerosene, gasoline	Coal, wood		Pressure cookers	Other [3]	Aluminum	Enamel	Other		Toasters	Other [4]	Small [5]	Large [6]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	Percentage of families having expenditures																							
RURAL FARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes [7]	72.4	3.0	2.2	6.0	6.0	0.4	0.7	2.4	0.1	1.2	2.4	2.8	5.2	0.8	3.7	36.4	16.8	21.9	7.2	11.5	2.0	2.2	15.7	1.6
0–249	53.5	.0	.9	5.3	.0	.0	.9	3.5	.0	.9	.0	.0	7.0	.0	3.5	25.4	8.8	15.8	7.0	7.9	.0	.0	14.0	1.8
250–499	74.1	2.8	1.4	5.6	2.8	.0	1.4	2.1	.0	.0	1.4	4.2	2.1	.0	4.9	36.4	18.2	25.2	9.8	7.0	.7	.0	14.0	.0
500–749	70.5	1.9	1.0	3.8	3.8	1.0	.0	2.9	.0	1.9	1.0	1.9	5.7	1.0	2.9	43.8	13.3	29.5	8.6	6.7	1.9	1.0	10.5	.0
750–999	72.7	1.1	1.1	3.4	6.8	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	1.1	2.3	9.1	1.1	2.3	45.5	15.9	19.3	4.5	11.4	1.1	3.4	15.9	.0
1,000–1,499	80.0	2.7	2.7	8.2	10.9	.0	.9	1.8	.9	.0	.9	2.7	4.5	.0	2.7	30.9	16.4	30.0	10.0	10.0	2.7	2.7	18.2	2.7
1,500–1,999	79.0	7.4	6.2	9.9	12.3	.0	1.2	3.7	.0	3.7	2.5	6.2	8.6	3.7	6.2	43.2	24.7	16.0	2.5	17.3	1.2	4.9	22.2	4.9
2,000–2,999	76.9	6.2	3.1	6.2	9.2	1.5	.0	1.5	.0	1.5	9.2	4.6	.0	1.5	1.5	27.7	24.6	13.8	3.1	21.5	1.5	3.1	16.9	3.1
3,000–4,999	82.1	7.1	7.1	7.1	3.6	.0	.0	3.6	.0	3.6	7.1	.0	7.1	.0	3.6	35.7	14.3	21.4	10.7	25.0	14.3	7.1	7.1	3.6
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	21.5	.1	.8	.8	2.0	.0	.0	.3	.0	.0	.4	.8	1.1	.1	.3	3.6	3.8	5.0	1.3	2.9	.1	.4	5.4	.4
RURAL NONFARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes [8]	59.3	5.2	3.7	5.2	9.0	.1	.5	1.5	.1	1.9	3.1	3.8	6.4	1.3	.4	19.9	14.5	16.3	6.0	9.9	2.7	3.0	10.7	.9
0–499	39.0	3.0	1.3	3.0	.4	.0	.4	.4	.0	.0	.9	3.5	7.8	.0	.0	15.6	5.6	11.7	4.8	2.6	.0	.4	6.5	.0
500–999	54.9	3.9	6.4	8.2	6.9	.0	.0	3.4	.0	.0	1.7	5.2	6.4	1.3	.0	21.5	9.4	20.2	6.9	6.9	2.1	1.3	7.7	1.3
1,000–1,499	66.4	7.5	3.3	5.1	13.6	.0	1.4	.9	.5	.9	2.8	4.2	5.1	2.3	.9	21.5	18.2	18.7	4.7	11.7	1.4	3.3	14.5	.5

1,500–1,999	66.9	7.6	2.5	5.1	15.3	.0	.8	1.7	.0	2.5	5.1	2.5	8.5	2.5	.0	20.3	16.1	10.2	4.2	10.2	2.5	4.2	15.3	1.7
2,000–2,999	77.5	5.0	2.5	3.3	10.8	.8	.0	.0	.0	6.7	8.3	3.3	6.7	.8	.8	19.2	27.5	15.8	7.5	18.3	8.3	5.0	10.0	.8
3,000–4,999	76.9	3.8	5.8	3.8	19.2	.0	.0	3.8	.0	9.6	3.8	.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	21.2	23.1	23.1	13.5	23.1	5.8	9.6	19.2	3.8
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	18.7	.8	1.2	1.0	1.2	.0	.1	.2	.0	.3	.9	.4	1.2	.2	.2	1.5	2.4	5.1	1.0	2.8	.2	.5	5.0	.5
RURAL FARM	Average expenditures per family																							
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes [7]	$23.42	$0.32	$0.45	$0.39	$8.17	$0.95	$0.50	$0.36	$0.01	$1.47	$2.84	$1.16	$2.56	$0.09	$0.47	$1.13	$1.05	$0.34	$0.11	$0.21	$0.09	$0.24	$0.22	$0.29
0–249	5.66	.00	.09	.29	.00	.00	.79	.49	.00	.88	.00	.09	1.38	.00	.39	.64	.19	.14	.09	.11	.00	.00	.10	.08
250–499	11.50	.24	.33	.22	3.82	.00	.14	.39	.00	.00	1.50	1.73	.48	.00	.65	1.04	.25	.37	.14	.06	.04	.00	.10	.00
500–749	16.43	.13	.08	.13	4.35	2.02	.00	.30	.00	1.76	.85	.48	2.93	.08	.33	1.54	.80	.34	.04	.08	.03	.05	.11	.00
750–999	17.30	.06	.23	.08	8.90	.00	.00	.07	.00	.00	.80	.35	3.78	.07	.26	1.18	.40	.32	.08	.24	.03	.03	.41	.00
1,000–1,499	25.78	.17	.61	.56	13.33	.00	1.18	.15	.05	.00	.64	1.25	3.62	.00	.35	1.05	.91	.66	.19	.14	.15	.11	.20	.46
1,500–1,999	45.11	.78	2.06	1.04	16.23	.00	1.72	.80	.00	3.30	4.10	3.68	5.86	.58	.90	1.31	1.02	.29	.03	.25	.06	.27	.50	.33
2,000–2,999	49.32	1.03	.23	.54	15.00	4.31	.00	.55	.00	4.08	12.07	1.86	.00	.11	.16	1.02	4.66	.23	.12	.58	.02	.92	.23	1.60
3,000–4,999	32.20	.39	.41	.71	4.99	.00	.00	.18	.00	6.43	5.90	.00	6.15	.00	.46	1.28	.73	.29	.23	.58	1.08	1.30	.02	1.07
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	5.05	(6)	.12	.02	3.09	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.43	.28	.41	.01	.04	.13	.05	.05	.02	.06	.02	.02	.05	.23
RURAL NONFARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes [7]	26.42	.53	1.08	.44	12.21	.24	.27	.14	.03	2.49	2.39	1.20	2.38	.08	.05	1.14	.55	.24	.12	.22	.12	.28	.16	.06
0–499	2.93	.11	.16	.14	.40	.00	.02	.03	.00	.00	.31	.39	.86	.00	.00	.22	.05	.12	.04	.04	.00	(8)	.04	.00
500–999	18.72	.28	.72	.44	8.41	.00	.00	.39	.00	.00	.83	1.43	2.17	.03	.00	3.07	.12	.27	.05	.09	.03	.05	.08	.06
1,000–1,499	29.36	.79	.43	.49	17.34	.00	.80	.06	.15	.86	2.60	1.57	2.18	.13	.13	.59	.40	.24	.04	.21	.03	.07	.25	(8)
1,500–1,999	39.62	.82	.64	.89	20.98	.00	.75	.15	.00	2.31	3.73	.97	4.82	.08	.00	.73	.94	.34	.08	.18	.05	.70	.40	.06
2,000–2,999	47.98	.75	1.33	.28	15.65	1.97	.00	.00	.00	8.92	7.10	2.13	4.68	.29	.08	.66	2.03	.23	.21	.59	.42	.48	.16	.02
3,000–4,999	58.21	.29	2.01	.25	32.60	.00	.00	.23	.00	12.78	4.48	.00	.60	.02	.17	.77	.44	.28	.34	.73	.25	1.16	.17	.64
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	3.86	.15	.20	.08	1.45	.00	.09	.03	.00	.23	.74	.09	.38	.01	.02	.03	.03	.05	.07	.03	(8)	.04	.04	.10
RURAL FARM	Average number of articles purchased per 100 families																							
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes	.....	3.3	2.8	22.2	6.0	0.4	0.7	2.5	0.1	1.2	2.4	2.9	5.2	0.9	3.7	.....	50.9	66.9	20.2	.....	2.0	.....	.....	.....

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 21.—KITCHEN EQUIPMENT: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of kitchen equipment, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total kitchen equipment	Tables	Cabinets	Chairs, stools	Refrigerators					Stoves for cooking				Heating plates	Canning equipment		Pots, pans			Kitchen crockery and glassware	Small electric equipment		Other equipment for preparation of food	
					Electric	Gas	Kerosene	Ice	Other [2]	Electric	Gas	Kerosene, gasoline	Coal, wood		Pressure cookers	Other [3]	Aluminum	Enamel	Other		Toasters	Other [4]	Small [5]	Large [6]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	Average number of articles purchased per 100 families																							
RURAL FARM—con.																								
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	------	0.1	0.8	1.9	2.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.3	------	6.1	8.2	1.3	------	0.1	------	------	------
RURAL NONFARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes	------	5.3	4.5	17.8	9.0	.1	.5	1.5	.1	1.9	3.1	3.8	6.4	1.6	.4	------	38.4	40.0	16.2	------	2.7	------	------	------
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	------	.9	1.2	4.2	1.2	.0	.1	.2	.0	.3	.9	.4	1.2	.2	.2	------	4.8	9.2	1.6	------	.2	------	------	------

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. The details of expenditures for furnishings and equipment groups are shown in tables 21–26. See table 6 for expenditures for total furnishings and equipment, and table 5 for the value received without direct expenditure. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2).

[2] Includes nonmechanical refrigerators cooled by chemical balls, coolers in spring houses, and window boxes.

[3] Includes canners, fruit jars or other containers, racks, lids, rubbers, bottle cappers, can sealers, and all other equipment purchased specifically for canning processes.

[4] Includes glass coffee makers with electric bases, electric roasters, percolators, waffle irons, grills, mixers, juicers, whippers, and fireless cookers other than stoves.

[5] Includes such articles as kitchen cutlery, metal measuring cups, ladles, dish scrapers, egg beaters, fruit juicers, can openers, strainers, food scales, cake coolers, pastry boards and rolling pins, canister sets, bread or cake boxes, and dishpans and dish racks.

[6] Includes such articles as fireless cookers (nonelectric), ice cream freezers, and butter churns for family use.

[7] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[8] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[9] $0.0050 or less.

TABLE 22.—CLEANING EQUIPMENT; GLASS, CHINA, SILVERWARE; FLOOR COVERINGS: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of cleaning equipment, of glass, china, and silverware, and of floor coverings; and average amounts spent; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Cleaning equipment							Glass, china, silverware								Floor coverings						
	Total	Vacuum cleaner [2]		Carpet sweepers [2]	Brooms, brushes, mops, dishmops	Dustpans, pails, cans	Floor waxers, other [3]	Total	Tableware		Flatware		Hollow ware		Babies' bottles, other [4]	Total	Wool	Grass, fiber	Cotton, rayon	Linoleum, inlaid	Felt-base	Rubber, other [5]
		Electric	Hand						Glass	China, porcelain, pottery	Sterling, silver plate	Steel, plastic, other	Sterling, silver plate	Wooden, other								
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
	Percentage of families having expenditures																					
RURAL FARM																						
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes [6]	78.0	2.5	0.1	1.0	74.5	24.1	7.5	33.5	17.7	15.0	4.2	1.8	0.7	1.0	3.4	39.8	5.2	0.3	1.3	10.0	17.8	0.1
0-249	52.6	.0	.0	.9	49.1	8.8	3.5	18.4	7.9	8.8	.9	.0	.9	.0	2.6	12.3	.0	.0	.0	5.3	6.1	.9
250-499	71.3	.0	.0	.0	67.8	16.1	4.2	25.9	8.4	15.4	2.1	2.1	.7	1.4	1.4	25.2	1.4	.7	.0	8.4	15.4	.0
500-749	81.0	1.0	.0	2.9	77.1	25.7	7.6	28.6	12.4	9.5	4.8	2.9	1.0	1.9	4.8	28.6	1.0	.0	.0	10.5	17.1	.0
750-999	83.0	2.3	.0	.0	80.7	23.9	5.7	35.2	11.8	13.6	6.8	3.4	.0	1.1	2.3	39.8	6.8	.0	.9	12.5	25.0	.0
1,000-1,499	87.3	3.6	.9	.9	83.6	30.9	7.3	47.3	28.2	23.6	6.4	.9	1.8	.9	6.4	36.4	11.8	.9	2.7	10.9	20.0	.0
1,500-1,999	88.9	7.4	.0	.0	85.2	34.6	8.6	42.0	23.5	21.0	4.9	2.5	.0	2.5	6.2	37.0	6.2	.0	2.5	6.2	29.6	.0
2,000-2,999	86.2	4.6	.0	4.6	83.1	32.3	13.8	41.6	32.3	15.4	6.2	3.1	.0	.9	3.1	46.2	10.8	.9	6.2	16.9	18.5	.9
3,000-4,999	92.9	3.6	.0	.0	85.7	50.9	25.0	50.0	42.9	17.9	7.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	53.6	10.7	.0	.0	21.4	25.0	.0
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes	28.2	.4	.0	.1	25.9	4.6	2.0	8.2	3.7	3.8	.5	.4	.0	.3	1.2	9.8	1.3	.1	.7	2.5	4.4	.4
RURAL NONFARM																						
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes [7]	71.3	3.0	.3	1.2	68.8	13.5	5.4	39.1	13.7	13.0	5.5	1.6	.5	.6	5.0	29.4	7.0	.6	1.6	8.2	15.9	.5
0-499	51.5	.0	.0	.0	50.6	7.8	.9	12.1	3.9	7.4	.9	.9	.0	.4	.9	8.2	.0	.0	.0	2.2	6.1	.0
500-999	73.0	.9	.0	.0	71.2	10.3	3.4	23.2	6.9	10.7	3.9	1.7	.4	.9	6.0	29.6	3.4	.4	.9	8.6	18.5	.4
1,000-1,499	71.3	3.3	.5	2.8	72.9	14.0	7.9	36.9	17.3	15.9	6.1	2.3	.9	1.4	7.0	32.7	8.4	.5	1.9	8.4	18.7	.9
1,500-1,999	81.4	5.9	.0	.8	78.0	23.7	5.9	39.0	19.5	16.9	7.6	1.7	.0	.0	5.9	39.8	13.6	1.7	1.7	5.1	25.4	.8
2,000-2,999	81.2	6.7	.8	2.5	78.3	17.5	6.7	42.5	22.5	16.7	10.8	1.7	.0	.0	6.7	44.2	13.3	.8	3.3	19.2	15.8	.8
3,000-4,999	82.7	5.8	1.9	.0	75.0	19.2	17.3	50.0	30.8	19.2	11.5	1.9	1.9	.0	3.8	46.2	15.4	1.9	3.8	11.5	19.2	.0

See footnotes at end of table.

510078°—43——5

TABLE 22.—CLEANING EQUIPMENT; GLASS, CHINA, SILVERWARE; FLOOR COVERINGS: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of cleaning equipment, of glass, china, and silverware, and of floor coverings; and average amounts spent; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Cleaning equipment							Glass, china, silverware								Floor coverings						
		Vacuum cleaner [2]							Tableware		Flatware		Hollow ware									
	Total	Electric	Hand	Carpet sweepers [2]	Brooms, brushes, mops, dishmops	Dustpans, pails, cans	Floor waxers, other [3]	Total	Glass	China, porcelain, pottery	Sterling, silver plate	Steel, plastic, other	Sterling, silver plate	Wooden, other	Babies' bottles, other [4]	Total	Wool	Grass, fiber	Cotton, rayon	Linoleum, inlaid	Felt-base	Rubber, other [5]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
RURAL NONFARM—continued	Percentage of families having expenditures																					
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes	23.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	21.0	2.8	2.1	7.6	3.7	2.5	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.5	6.4	1.1	0.2	0.6	1.1	3.6	0.2
RURAL FARM	Average expenditures per family																					
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes [6]	$2.82	$0.98	$0.02	$0.02	$1.25	$0.38	$0.17	$1.35	$0.48	$0.42	$0.37	$0.02	$0.02	$0.01	$0.03	$6.11	$2.67	$0.01	$0.08	$1.56	$1.78	$0.01
0–249	.61	.00	.00	.01	.49	.06	.05	.24	.03	.18	.01	.00	(8)	.00	.02	.80	.00	.00	.00	.29	.45	.06
250–499	1.01	.00	.00	.00	.81	.17	.03	.46	.07	.25	.10	.02	.01	.01	(8)	2.61	.45	.02	.00	.94	1.20	.00
500–749	2.42	.66	.00	.06	1.18	.31	.21	.63	.13	.19	.24	.02	.01	(8)	.04	3.80	.75	.00	.00	1.69	1.36	.00
750–999	2.75	.94	.00	.00	1.14	.62	.05	1.03	.15	.56	.26	.05	.00	(8)	.01	6.42	2.66	.00	.00	1.05	2.71	.00
1,000–1,499	3.24	.94	.12	.02	1.46	.54	.16	2.22	.79	.83	.44	(8)	.10	(8)	.06	9.44	5.74	.00	.10	2.16	1.44	.00
1,500–1,999	5.07	2.93	.00	.00	1.46	.50	.18	1.03	.27	.55	.12	.02	.00	.03	.04	8.45	4.12	.00	.15	.49	3.69	.00
2,000–2,999	5.39	2.09	.00	.15	2.05	.59	.51	3.67	1.48	.76	1.34	.06	.00	.00	.03	14.32	6.21	.00	.26	4.65	3.20	.00
3,000–4,999	6.88	2.46	.00	.00	2.83	.77	.82	4.93	1.82	.32	2.79	.00	.00	.00	.00	10.30	4.71	.00	.00	3.45	2.14	.00
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes	.42	.12	.00	.01	.21	.06	.02	.17	.08	.06	.02	(8)	.00	(8)	.01	1.60	.43	.01	.02	.73	.37	.04

RURAL NONFARM																						
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes [1]	2.91	1.44	.03	.05	1.13	.15	.11	2.12	.30	.81	.88	.01	.04	(4)	.05	7.58	3.44	.03	.08	2.40	1.60	.03
0–499	.53	.00	.00	.00	.45	.08	(4)	.19	.05	.10	.01	.01	.00	.01	.01	.53	.00	.00	.00	.15	.38	.00
500–999	1.62	.43	.00	.00	1.04	.12	.03	.87	.16	.34	.31	.03	(4)	.01	.02	6.31	1.02	(4)	.02	4.13	1.12	.02
1,000–1,499	2.35	.77	.01	.14	1.25	.07	.11	2.12	.16	.77	.93	.03	.16	(4)	.07	5.65	2.27	.01	.08	1.25	2.01	.03
1,500–1,999	4.54	2.53	.00	.01	1.56	.34	.10	3.01	.28	1.59	1.02	.06	.00	.00	.06	10.35	6.46	.09	.16	.80	2.69	.15
2,000–2,999	6.46	4.10	.12	.05	1.78	.30	.11	5.39	.47	1.48	3.28	.05	.00	.00	.11	19.91	11.16	.01	.10	6.18	2.44	.02
3,000–4,999	5.93	3.40	.32	.00	1.29	.15	.77	4.65	1.08	1.89	1.42	.13	.04	.00	.09	14.38	7.67	.22	.26	2.72	3.51	.00
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes	.45	.18	.01	.01	.18	.03	.04	.20	.03	.06	.05	.05	(4)	.00	.01	1.52	1.01	.03	.06	.10	.32	(4)

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. The details of expenditures for furnishings and equipment groups are shown in tables 21–26. See table 6 for expenditures for total furnishings and equipment, and table 5 for the value received without direct expenditure. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2).

[2] Each family purchasing the specified article bought only 1, therefore the average number of articles purchased per 100 families is the same as the percentage of families having expenditures for the article.

[3] Includes other articles purchased as part of the household cleaning equipment and not classified elsewhere, such as insecticide sprayers.

[4] Includes other household glassware, china, and silverware not classified elsewhere. Does not include kitchen crockery and glassware (table 21), or ash trays, cigarette boxes, vases, and other ornaments (table 26).

[5] Includes fur rugs and nonskid under-rug cushions of rubber or felt.

[6] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[8] $0.0050 or less.

TABLE 23.—HOUSEHOLD LINENS, BEDDING, OTHER TEXTILES: [1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of household linens, bedding, and other textiles; average amounts spent; and average number of articles purchased per 100 families; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total household linens, bedding, curtains, other textiles [3]	Kitchen towels	Hand towels			Bath towels	Bath mats, other [4]	Washcloths, dishcloths, other [5]	Tablecloths			Napkins			Table runners, doilies, bridge sets	Pads, shower curtains, other [6]	Sheets	Pillowcases	Bedspreads		Afghans, couch covers		Blankets, comforters, quilts		
			Linen	Cotton	Other				Linen	Cotton	Oilcloth, other	Linen	Cotton	Other					Cotton	Rayon, other	Wool	Cotton, other	50 percent or more wool or down	Less than 50 percent wool or down	Cotton, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	Percentage of families having expenditures																								
RURAL FARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [7]	86.5	16.3	3.7	21.0	0.9	28.1	1.3	25.3	1.4	9.8	45.0	0.1	1.0	2.8	2.4	2.2	39.0	26.8	17.1	2.8	0.5	0.8	7.6	12.3	19.8
0-249	68.4	5.3	.9	13.2	.0	15.8	.0	10.5	.9	7.9	30.7	.0	.9	.9	.9	.0	29.8	13.2	6.1	.9	.0	.0	1.8	6.1	14.0
250-499	84.6	14.7	1.4	21.7	.0	18.9	.0	14.0	.0	4.9	49.0	.0	.7	2.8	1.4	1.4	30.1	22.4	14.7	2.1	.7	.0	2.8	9.1	20.3
500-749	90.5	20.0	4.8	25.7	.0	22.9	.0	26.7	.0	12.4	48.6	.0	1.0	.0	1.9	.0	41.0	23.8	18.1	3.8	.0	1.1	3.8	18.1	22.9
750-999	88.6	15.9	1.1	19.3	.0	30.7	1.1	19.3	1.1	10.2	43.2	.0	.0	5.7	2.3	3.4	40.9	30.7	18.2	4.5	1.1	1.1	11.4	12.5	21.6
1,000-1,499	92.7	18.2	6.4	24.5	.9	29.1	1.8	32.7	.0	13.6	54.5	.0	.0	1.8	2.7	1.8	46.4	32.7	25.5	4.5	.0	.9	7.3	14.5	27.3
1,500-1,999	86.4	16.0	2.5	22.2	3.7	38.3	1.2	33.3	2.5	12.3	49.4	1.2	3.7	4.9	3.7	3.7	35.8	24.7	24.7	1.2	1.2	1.2	14.8	7.4	16.0
2,000-2,999	93.8	23.1	9.2	21.5	1.5	44.6	4.6	44.6	4.6	6.2	36.9	.0	.0	4.6	3.1	3.1	47.7	36.9	12.3	3.1	1.5	3.1	10.8	16.9	13.8
3,000-4,999	96.4	32.1	3.6	25.0	3.6	50.0	7.1	46.4	7.1	17.9	53.6	.0	7.1	7.1	3.6	7.1	64.3	46.4	21.4	.0	.0	.0	10.7	28.6	17.9
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	29.5	2.0	.3	3.6	.1	4.0	.1	3.4	.3	1.1	6.5	.3	.0	.1	.4	.4	7.0	5.0	2.8	.4	.0	.0	.5	1.2	1.5
RURAL NONFARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [8]	77.6	20.2	5.7	13.0	1.2	27.3	1.9	30.6	3.9	7.8	30.6	.5	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.6	34.9	26.7	16.9	2.5	.5	.9	7.4	9.4	13.3
0-499	51.5	5.6	2.6	7.4	.9	10.0	.0	7.8	.4	5.2	22.1	.0	.0	.9	.4	.0	15.6	9.5	9.1	.0	.0	.9	1.3	3.9	8.7
500-999	80.7	17.6	4.3	16.3	.9	20.6	.0	27.5	2.1	5.6	36.5	.4	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.3	25.8	21.0	15.0	2.6	.0	.4	4.7	7.7	13.7
1,000-1,499	78.0	17.8	7.0	12.6	.5	26.2	2.3	36.0	5.1	7.9	36.4	.5	.9	1.9	3.3	1.9	36.0	29.4	15.0	3.3	.5	1.9	6.5	8.9	15.4
1,500-1,999	93.2	29.7	9.3	15.3	1.7	39.8	2.5	43.2	3.4	8.5	28.8	.0	2.5	1.7	3.4	1.7	44.9	34.7	27.1	3.4	2.5	.0	7.6	19.5	16.9
2,000-2,999	95.8	32.5	6.7	15.0	2.5	48.3	2.5	46.7	5.8	10.8	30.8	.0	2.5	4.2	2.5	3.3	62.5	45.8	21.7	4.2	.8	1.7	16.7	14.2	15.8
3,000-4,999	96.2	48.1	9.6	15.4	3.8	59.6	13.5	48.1	11.5	23.1	26.9	3.8	1.9	.0	7.7	3.8	59.6	48.1	28.8	1.9	.0	.0	21.2	9.6	9.6
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	29.0	4.0	.3	3.9	.4	4.8	.3	3.8	.2	1.4	5.1	.3	.0	.3	.6	.3	6.4	4.2	1.8	.7	.0	.1	.8	.8	2.0

	Average expenditures per family																								
RURAL FARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [7]	$11.48	$0.23	$0.07	$0.27	$0.02	$0.49	$0.03	$0.15	$0.07	$0.16	$0.43	(9)	$0.01	$0.01	$0.03	$0.06	$1.59	$0.47	$0.58	$0.09	$0.03	$0.02	$0.74	$0.58	$0.64
0–249	3.18	.06	.03	.08	.00	.15	.00	.04	.01	.09	.20	$0.00	(9)	(9)	.01	.00	.71	.15	.13	.01	.00	.00	.09	.19	.27
250–499	5.68	.14	.02	.22	.00	.19	.00	.06	.00	.07	.39	.00	(9)	.01	.01	.02	.97	.36	.43	.05	.03	.00	.07	.27	.61
500–749	9.88	.20	.07	.27	.00	.48	.00	.12	.00	.22	.47	.00	.01	.00	.01	.00	1.35	.36	.47	.12	.00	.03	.17	.71	.65
750–999	10.87	.26	.02	.27	.00	.53	.03	.18	.02	.13	.40	.00	.00	.02	.01	.08	1.70	.47	.68	.17	.03	.01	.76	.54	.70
1,000–1,499	12.86	.34	.13	.33	.01	.46	.04	.15	.00	.19	.53	.00	.00	.01	.02	.02	1.87	.63	.93	.17	.00	.02	.73	.59	.86
1,500–1,999	15.08	.26	.03	.29	.05	.60	.01	.18	.04	.23	.53	.03	.01	.03	.07	.10	1.70	.43	.90	.03	.06	.01	1.09	.36	.54
2,000–2,999	20.89	.34	.20	.43	.06	.91	.16	.38	.16	.18	.38	.00	.00	.02	.05	.26	2.84	.77	.40	.12	.15	.12	1.69	1.21	.44
3,000–4,999	33.28	.52	.07	.72	.05	1.19	.22	.33	.45	.27	.93	.00	.14	.11	.03	.21	3.50	.98	1.09	.00	.00	.00	1.96	2.38	1.82
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	1.58	.03	.02	.03	(9)	.06	(9)	.01	.01	.01	.05	(9)	.00	(9)	(9)	.02	.25	.07	.07	03	.00	.00	.06	.06	.03
RURAL NONFARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [8]	12.18	.29	.09	.17	.01	.60	.03	.20	.20	.13	.25	.02	.02	.01	.05	.06	1.60	.48	.79	.15	.03	.02	.79	.50	.43
0–499	2.21	.04	.03	.06	.01	.09	.00	.02	.01	.05	.13	.00	.00	(9)	.01	.00	.36	.09	.24	.00	.00	.03	.06	.24	.18
500–999	7.42	.14	.04	.16	.01	.33	.00	.12	.05	.08	.31	(9)	.02	(9)	.02	.02	.76	.29	.46	.07	.00	.02	.40	.27	.35
1,000–1,499	12.01	.23	.07	.17	(9)	.55	.03	.20	.13	.14	.28	(9)	.01	.01	.06	.06	1.58	.49	.53	.07	.01	.03	.52	.65	.53
1,500–1,999	16.88	.48	.15	.25	.01	.85	.06	.27	.19	.17	.24	.00	.07	.02	.10	.07	1.88	.63	1.45	.19	.10	.00	1.03	.87	.61
2,000–2,999	23.70	.57	.13	.30	.04	1.29	.05	.42	.22	.19	.31	.00	.05	.03	.10	.13	3.33	1.00	1.04	.29	.08	.05	1.72	.70	.67
3,000–4,999	31.33	.79	.23	.25	.07	1.53	.17	.43	.81	.56	.23	.19	.01	.00	.11	.15	4.70	1.14	3.22	.18	.00	.00	2.61	.68	.42
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	1.66	.04	.01	.04	(9)	.06	(9)	.02	.01	.01	.05	(9)	.00	(9)	.01	.01	.25	.06	.06	.03	.00	.01	.07	.04	.05
RURAL FARM	Average number of articles purchased per 100 families																								
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [7]	----	169.2	22.3	159.0	9.7	179.9	----	----	2.1	14.7	65.2	0.8	5.5	15.5	----	----	162.7	172.3	28.6	3.8	0.8	1.2	14.7	22.7	45.3
0–249	----	45.6	10.5	64.9	.0	67.5	----	----	.9	18.4	36.0	.0	1.8	1.8	----	----	90.4	65.8	6.1	.9	.0	.0	3.5	9.6	23.7
250–499	----	101.4	6.3	133.6	.0	88.8	----	----	.0	6.3	67.1	.0	4.2	14.0	----	----	107.0	162.2	28.7	2.8	1.4	.0	2.8	13.3	42.7
500–749	----	136.2	21.0	173.3	.0	161.0	----	----	.0	18.1	69.5	.0	5.7	.0	----	----	150.5	166.7	25.7	5.7	.0	1.9	4.8	33.3	54.3
750–999	----	189.8	5.7	140.9	.0	196.6	----	----	1.1	13.6	59.1	.0	.0	15.9	----	----	168.2	234.1	31.8	6.8	1.1	1.1	23.9	21.6	43.2
1,000–1,499	----	255.5	49.1	194.5	9.1	176.4	----	----	.0	16.4	90.9	.0	.0	9.1	----	----	192.7	179.1	39.1	5.5	.0	1.8	12.7	25.5	77.3
1,500–1,999	----	260.5	8.6	175.3	37.0	204.9	----	----	2.5	18.5	72.8	7.4	17.3	22.2	----	----	180.2	155.6	56.8	2.5	1.2	1.2	28.4	12.3	39.5
2,000–2,999	----	244.6	56.9	263.1	27.7	352.3	----	----	9.2	6.2	52.3	.0	.0	24.6	----	----	252.3	246.2	20.0	4.6	3.1	4.6	21.5	38.5	32.3
3,000–4,999	----	321.4	14.3	285.7	21.4	453.6	----	----	14.3	21.4	89.3	.0	50.0	135.7	----	----	317.9	257.1	21.4	.0	.0	.0	35.7	71.4	39.3
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	----	16.1	.9	20.0	.7	17.2	----	----	.3	1.2	7.8	3.2	.0	.3	----	----	21.7	27.1	3.6	.8	.0	.0	.8	2.5	3.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 23.—HOUSEHOLD LINENS, BEDDING, OTHER TEXTILES: [1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of household linens, bedding, and other textiles; average amounts spent; and average number of articles purchased per 100 families; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total household linens, bedding, curtains, other textiles [3]	Kitchen towels	Hand towels			Bath towels	Bath mats, other [4]	Washcloths, dishcloths, other [5]	Tablecloths			Napkins			Table runners, doilies, bridge sets	Pads, shower curtains, other [6]	Sheets	Pillowcases	Bedspreads		Afghans, couch covers		Blankets, comforters, quilts		
			Linen	Cotton	Other				Linen	Cotton	Oilcloth, other	Linen	Cotton	Other					Cotton	Rayon, other	Wool	Cotton, other	50 percent or more wool or down	Less than 50 percent wool or down	Cotton, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	Average number of articles purchased per 100 families																								
RURAL NONFARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [8]	------	169.3	40.5	90.5	6.6	196.5	------	------	6.9	14.7	43.2	4.7	14.8	9.8	------	------	153.5	129.6	30.5	3.8	0.5	1.9	12.9	18.9	31.1
0–499	------	32.5	19.9	35.5	3.5	52.4	------	------	.4	7.4	26.8	.0	.0	1.7	------	------	44.2	30.7	14.7	.0	.0	2.2	1.3	9.5	12.1
500–999	------	112.0	19.7	94.4	3.9	131.8	------	------	3.4	9.4	49.4	2.6	5.6	2.2	------	------	82.4	81.5	21.5	5.2	.0	.9	6.4	12.9	30.9
1,000–1,499	------	144.9	39.3	79.4	4.7	189.3	------	------	5.1	13.6	61.7	3.7	13.1	12.1	------	------	154.2	122.0	16.8	3.7	.5	3.7	10.3	19.2	40.7
1,500–1,999	------	281.4	65.3	122.9	6.8	311.9	------	------	3.4	12.7	30.5	.0	49.2	20.3	------	------	175.4	172.9	44.9	5.1	2.5	.0	18.6	40.7	41.5
2,000–2,999	------	320.8	63.3	141.7	2.0	369.2	------	------	16.7	23.3	50.0	.0	35.0	30.8	------	------	305.8	277.5	35.0	4.2	.8	3.3	27.5	26.7	42.5
3,000–4,999	------	444.2	107.7	144.2	3.8	434.6	------	------	13.5	63.5	34.6	38.5	7.7	.0	------	------	455.8	307.7	151.9	1.9	.0	.0	42.3	21.2	19.2
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	------	21.5	1.3	18.8	1.7	27.8	------	------	.2	1.7	6.5	.3	.0	.8	------	------	19.7	14.7	2.4	.7	.0	.1	1.0	1.3	3.5

[1] Toweling, sheeting, pillow tubing, and material for tablecloths purchased by the yard are entered under the item for which the material was purchased. Textiles composed of 2 or more materials are classed under the predominant one; thus, napkins classed as linen may be part cotton.

[2] See table 4, footnote 1. The details of expenditures for furnishings and equipment groups are shown in tables 21–26. See table 6 for expenditures for total furnishings and equipment, and table 5 for the value received without direct expenditure. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2).

[3] See table 24, columns 2–14, for items included in this total in addition to those given in this table.

[4] Includes toilet seat covers.

[5] Includes pot holders, dust cloths, chamois skins, and oil silk food protectors.

[6] Includes such articles as mattress covers, pillow protectors, comfort covers, rubber sheets, rubber bath mats, and oilcloth for shelves.

[7] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[8] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[9] $0.0059 or less.

TABLE 24.—OTHER HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES,[1] BEDDING; LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of household textiles and of laundry equipment, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Other household textiles, bedding													Laundry equipment										
		Mattresses		Draperies, curtains [3]			Yard goods for draperies, couch covers [4]								Washing machines				Irons					
	Pillows	Innerspring	Other	Cotton	Rayon, other	Slip covers	Cotton	Linen	Rayon, silk [5]	Wool	Yarn	Findings, trimmings, other [6]	Paid help for sewing	Total	Electric	Kerosene, gasoline	Nonpower	Ironing machines	Electric	Kerosene, gasoline	Flatiron	Washtubs, boards, wringers, boilers	Ironing boards, pads, covers	Clothes baskets, rods, pins, other [7]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	Percentage of families having expenditures																							
RURAL FARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes [8]	2.0	7.9	8.5	22.8	1.4	2.6	16.9	0.8	0.7	0.1	3.5	12.7	1.4	50.3	3.5	2.5	0.4	0.0	6.3	1.6	1.3	25.6	5.5	28.0
0–249	.0	3.5	6.1	3.5	.0	.0	9.6	.0	.0	.0	.9	9.6	.0	28.9	.0	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	21.9	.9	7.9
250–499	.7	2.1	9.8	12.6	.0	.7	18.2	.0	.0	.0	1.4	11.9	.7	51.0	2.1	.7	.7	.0	5.6	.7	3.5	33.6	1.4	25.9
500–749	1.9	6.7	12.4	24.8	.0	2.9	19.0	1.0	1.0	.0	1.0	16.2	1.0	54.3	1.0	2.9	.0	.0	11.4	1.0	1.0	33.3	5.7	25.7
750–999	1.1	10.2	4.5	21.6	1.1	2.3	14.8	1.1	1.1	.0	5.7	10.2	1.1	50.0	8.0	2.3	.0	.0	5.7	.0	.0	23.9	5.7	27.3
1,000–1,499	1.8	10.0	7.3	33.6	.9	4.5	12.7	.9	.0	.0	6.4	12.7	.9	59.1	1.8	3.6	.9	.0	9.1	2.7	.0	26.4	8.2	39.1
1,500–1,999	3.7	14.8	9.9	33.3	1.2	2.5	22.2	3.7	1.2	.0	3.7	18.5	2.5	59.3	8.6	6.2	1.2	.0	6.2	6.2	2.5	22.2	12.3	35.8
2,000–2,999	3.1	10.8	9.2	33.8	4.6	3.1	21.5	.0	3.1	1.5	6.2	7.7	3.1	50.8	6.2	1.5	.0	.0	4.6	1.5	.0	10.8	7.7	40.0
3,000–4,999	10.7	21.4	7.1	50.0	10.7	10.7	21.4	.0	.0	.0	3.6	17.9	3.6	57.1	7.1	3.6	.0	.0	10.7	3.6	.0	21.4	7.1	32.1
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	.1	1.1	.8	6.0	.1	.1	5.0	.3	.3	.0	.1	3.2	.3	11.8	1.3	.9	.3	.0	.8	.4	.3	5.0	.8	4.6
RURAL NONFARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes [8]	3.1	8.3	7.8	20.8	2.5	2.8	13.3	.0	.7	.0	3.6	8.4	2.8	45.0	6.3	.7	.0	.5	7.4	.8	.9	14.7	8.5	28.0
0–499	.4	.4	4.3	7.8	.0	.0	4.8	.0	.0	.0	1.3	6.1	.9	24.2	.9	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	2.2	14.7	1.7	10.4
500–999	3.0	7.3	12.0	13.3	1.7	1.3	12.9	.0	.9	.0	3.0	11.2	1.7	45.9	5.6	.9	.0	.4	6.9	1.7	1.3	18.5	8.2	26.2
1,000–1,499	4.2	10.7	6.1	25.7	3.3	2.3	13.6	.0	.0	.0	4.2	7.5	3.7	47.2	10.7	.9	.0	.0	8.4	1.4	.5	11.7	10.3	34.6
1,500–1,999	1.7	10.2	11.0	30.5	2.5	5.1	15.3	.0	.8	.0	3.4	6.8	3.4	59.3	7.6	1.7	.0	2.5	13.6	.0	.0	14.4	9.3	38.1
2,000–2,999	5.8	17.5	5.8	36.7	6.7	5.0	25.0	.0	2.5	.0	4.2	10.0	5.0	60.0	8.3	.8	.0	.0	13.3	.8	.0	15.0	10.8	38.3
3,000–4,999	1.9	11.5	11.5	30.8	5.8	7.7	19.2	.0	1.9	.0	13.5	9.6	3.8	46.2	5.8	.0	.0	1.9	9.6	.0	.0	13.5	13.5	34.6

See footnotes on p. 64.

TABLE 24.—OTHER HOUSEHOLD TEXTILES,[1] BEDDING; LAUNDRY EQUIPMENT: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified items of household textiles and of laundry equipment, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Other household textiles, bedding													Laundry equipment										
	Pillows	Mattresses		Draperies, curtains [3]		Slip covers	Yard goods for draperies, couch covers [4]				Yarn	Findings, trimmings, other [6]	Paid help for sewing	Total	Washing machines			Ironing machines	Irons			Washtubs, boards, wringers, boilers	Ironing boards, pads, covers	Clothes baskets, rods, pins, other [7]
		Innerspring	Other	Cotton	Rayon, other		Cotton	Linen	Rayon, silk [5]	Wool					Electric	Kerosene, gasoline	Nonpower		Electric	Kerosene, gasoline	Flatiron			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
	Percentage of families having expenditures																							
RURAL NONFARM—continued																								
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	0.4	0.8	0.6	4.5	0.5	0.9	4.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	2.3	0.1	10.3	1.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.1	2.2	1.5	6.2
RURAL FARM	Average expenditures per family																							
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes [8]	$0.06	$1.61	$0.71	$1.07	$0.13	$0.15	$0.50	$0.02	$0.06	$0.01	$0.15	$0.17	$0.07	$4.55	$2.12	$1.37	$0.05	$0.00	$0.32	$0.08	$0.02	$0.37	$0.09	$0.13
0–249	.00	.39	.14	.10	.00	.00	.19	.00	.00	.00	(10)	.14	.00	.53	.00	.24	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.25	.01	.02
250–499	(10)	.27	.66	.32	.00	.01	.36	.00	.00	.00	.01	.12	.01	2.25	1.26	.18	.01	.00	.26	.03	.04	.38	.02	.07
500–749	.03	.90	1.65	.70	.00	.14	.34	.05	.13	.00	(10)	.20	.03	1.96	.40	.30	.00	.00	.60	.05	(10)	.42	.07	.12
750–999	.02	1.82	.54	.70	.04	.02	.38	.03	.17	.00	.07	.05	.02	7.41	5.16	1.64	.00	.00	.12	.00	.00	.28	12	.09
1,000–1,499	.04	1.92	.38	1.63	.01	.24	.22	.01	.00	.00	.20	.16	.02	5.47	.77	2.98	.33	.00	.48	.16	.00	.43	.10	.22
1,500–1,999	.06	3.05	.89	1.78	.02	.26	.72	.09	.02	.00	.08	.30	.23	9.13	3.18	4.38	.01	.00	.30	.31	.06	.37	.29	.23
2,000–2,999	.13	2.46	.84	2.37	.38	.44	1.55	.00	.21	.12	.65	.25	.22	7.89	5.75	1.29	.00	.00	.31	.08	.00	.22	.08	.16
3,000–4,999	.71	8.50	.82	3.47	1.21	.24	.75	.00	.00	.00	.23	.31	.07	8.62	4.97	1.64	.00	.00	.75	.14	.00	.83	.06	.23
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	(10)	.18	.05	.29	(10)	.06	.12	.02	(10)	.00	(10)	.03	.02	1.50	.66	.60	.04	.00	.04	.02	(10)	.10	.02	.02

RURAL NONFARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes[5]	.12	2.01	.74	1.27	.22	.19	.42	.00	.03	.00	.10	.07	.09	5.66	3.86	.55	.00	.23	.42	.04	.01	.28	.12	.15
0–499	.01	(10)	.20	.16	.00	.00	.13	.00	.00	.00	.01	.04	.01	.42	.13	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.02	.21	.03	.02
500–999	.06	1.51	.86	.47	.05	.10	.26	.00	.01	.00	.04	.09	.05	4.65	2.78	.82	.00	.10	.38	.08	.04	.26	.10	.09
1,000–1,499	.17	2.38	.68	1.52	.19	.09	.39	.00	.00	.00	.10	.03	.11	7.82	6.20	.50	.00	.00	.40	.08	(10)	.30	.15	.19
1,500–1,999	.08	2.80	.96	1.92	.22	.29	.58	.00	.02	.00	.11	.13	.08	10.25	6.18	1.19	.00	1.53	.75	.00	.00	.24	.14	.22
2,000–2,999	.15	4.53	.91	2.76	.51	.57	.92	.00	.08	.00	.29	.09	.18	8.66	6.17	.83	.00	.00	.92	.04	.00	.30	.14	.26
3,000–4,999	.21	3.75	2.09	2.82	1.52	.49	1.08	.00	.19	.00	.38	.11	.21	6.48	4.17	.00	.00	.48	.61	.00	.00	.78	.22	.22
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	.03	.14	.05	.28	.04	.12	.10	(10)	(10)	(10)	.02	.05	(10)	1.06	.86	.03	00	.00	.06	(10)	(10)	.06	.02	.03
RURAL FARM	Average number of articles or yards purchased per 100 families																							
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes[5]	3.8	8.9	11.0	87.5	7.7	------	254.5	4.7	7.0	0.1	------	------	------	------	3.5	2.5	0.4	0.0	6.3	1.6	2.8	------	------	------
0–249	.0	3.5	8.8	16.7	.0	------	105.3	.0	.0	.0	------	------	------	------	.0	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.6	------	------	------
250–499	.7	2.1	13.3	39.9	.0	------	321.7	.0	.0	.0	------	------	------	------	2.1	.7	.7	.0	5.6	.7	7.0	------	------	------
500–749	3.8	7.6	13.3	83.8	.0	------	242.9	1.9	12.4	.0	------	------	------	------	1.0	2.9	.0	.0	11.4	1.0	2.9	------	------	------
750–999	2.3	10.2	6.8	61.4	3.4	------	238.6	11.4	22.7	.0	------	------	------	------	8.0	2.3	.0	.0	5.7	.0	.0	------	------	------
1,000–1,499	3.6	10.9	9.1	124.5	.9	------	130.9	4.5	.0	.0	------	------	------	------	1.8	3.6	.9	.0	9.1	2.7	.0	------	------	------
1,500–1,999	4.9	16.0	14.8	113.6	6.2	------	393.8	23.5	6.2	.0	------	------	------	------	8.6	6.2	1.2	.0	6.2	6.2	6.2	------	------	------
2,000–2,999	9.2	13.8	9.2	167.7	3.8	------	392.3	.0	23.1	1.5	------	------	------	------	6.2	1.5	.0	.0	4.6	1.5	.0	------	------	------
3,000–4,999	21.4	32.1	7.1	289.3	50.0	------	196.4	.0	.0	.0	------	------	------	------	7.1	3.6	.0	.0	10.7	3.6	.0	------	------	------
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	.3	1.1	.8	18.5	.4	------	44.7	2.4	1.2	.0	------	------	------	------	1.3	.9	.3	.0	.8	.4	.3	------	------	------
RURAL NONFARM																								
12 Months, 1941																								
All classes[5]	6.6	9.3	10.0	87.0	11.6	------	162.2	.0	3.2	.0	------	------	------	------	6.3	.7	.0	.5	7.4	.8	1.4	------	------	------
0–499	.9	4	5.2	22.9	0	------	54.1	.0	.0	.0	------	------	------	------	.9	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	3.0	------	------	------
500–999	6.9	8.2	16.3	55.4	5.2	------	178.5	.0	2.1	.0	------	------	------	------	5.6	.9	.0	.4	6.9	1.7	1.7	------	------	------
1,000–1,499	7.9	10.7	7.0	114.0	14.5	------	148.6	.0	.0	.0	------	------	------	------	10.7	.9	.0	.0	8.4	1.4	1.4	------	------	------
1,500–1,999	3.4	16.1	12.7	132.2	16.1	------	201.2	.0	4.2	.0	------	------	------	------	7.6	1.7	.0	2.5	13.6	.0	.0	------	------	------
2,000–2,999	12.5	17.5	7.5	145.8	16.7	------	276.7	.0	9.2	.0	------	------	------	------	8.3	.8	.0	.0	13.3	.8	.0	------	------	------
3,000–4,999	5.8	13.5	15.4	146.2	61.5	------	290.4	.0	19.2	.0	------	------	------	------	5.8	.0	.0	1.9	9.6	.0	.0	------	------	------
First Quarter, 1942																								
All classes	.5	.9	.7	21.4	2.7	------	47.3	.7	.1	.5	------	------	------	------	1.6	.1	.0	.0	1.0	.1	.2	------	------	------

See footnotes on p. 64

[1] Textiles composed of 2 or more materials are classed as the predominant one; thus, yard goods classed as "wool" may be part cotton.

[2] The details of expenditures for furnishings and equipment groups are shown in tables 21-26. See table 6 for expenditures for total furnishings and equipment, and table 5 for the value received without direct expenditure. See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2). See table 23 for total household linen, bedding, curtains, and other textiles and for additional items included in this total.

[3] Includes portieres. Does not include window blinds (table 26).

[4] Includes yard goods for making curtains, draperies, couch covers, bedspreads, and the like. Does not include toweling, sheeting, pillow tubing, and material for tablecloths which are entered under the item for which the material was purchased.

[5] Includes oilskin, pliofilm, and other synthetic materials.

[6] Includes materials and equipment used to make and trim household furnishings; also batting and feathers for quilts and pillows.

[7] Includes other articles purchased as part of the household laundry equipment and not included elsewhere, such as hampers, racks, clotheslines, clothes sprayers, and iron rests.

[8] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[9] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[10] $0.0050 or less.

TABLE 25.—FURNITURE: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of furniture, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total furniture	Suites			Beds		Cots, cribs		Bedsprings	Davenports, settees	Daybeds, couches	Dressers, chests	Sideboards, buffets	Desks	Bookcases, book-shelves	Tables [3]		Chairs		Benches, stools, hassocks [7]	Porch and garden furniture [8]
		Living room	Dining room	Bedroom	Wood	Metal	Wood [2]	Metal								Large	Small [4]	Upholstered [5]	Other [6]		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	Percentage of families having expenditures																				
RURAL FARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [9]	21.7	2.9	1.6	2.9	1.3	3.1	0.7	0.3	5.0	2.0	0.8	1.7	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.7	1.8	2.2	3.1	0.3	1.6
0–249	4.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.8	.0	.0	.9	.0	.9	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.0	.9	.9	.0
250–499	9.1	.7	.7	.7	.7	2.1	.0	.0	2.8	.7	.7	1.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.1	.0	.7
500–749	24.8	1.9	1.0	.0	1.0	5.7	.0	.0	4.8	1.9	.0	.0	1.0	.0	.0	1.9	3.8	4.8	2.9	.0	1.9
750–999	20.5	5.7	1.1	4.5	2.3	3.4	.0	.0	6.8	1.1	2.3	2.3	.0	.0	.0	1.1	.0	.0	6.8	.0	.0
1,000–1,499	27.3	2.7	2.7	3.6	2.7	1.8	1.8	.0	6.4	2.7	.0	2.7	.0	1.8	.0	.9	.9	3.6	1.8	.0	.9
1,500–1,999	27.2	4.9	4.9	4.9	.0	2.5	3.7	1.2	4.9	3.7	1.2	2.5	3.7	1.2	1.2	.0	4.9	2.5	3.7	.0	3.7
2,000–2,999	40.0	6.2	1.5	10.8	3.1	3.1	.0	1.5	9.2	4.6	.0	1.5	1.5	3.1	.0	.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	1.5	6.2
3,000–4,999	53.6	7.1	3.6	7.1	3.6	3.6	.0	.0	14.3	3.6	3.6	7.1	.0	3.6	.0	3.6	7.1	10.7	7.1	.0	.0
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	6.5	.9	.4	.4	.1	.5	.3	.0	.7	.4	.7	.5	.1	.3	.0	.3	1.1	.8	.7	.3	.4

RURAL NONFARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [10]	29.1	4.6	1.8	3.0	2.1	3.3	2.2	.6	6.7	1.8	2.9	3.4	1.0	1.1	.7	1.3	2.4	3.4	3.4	.9	3.3
0–499	11.3	.4	.4	1.3	.9	1.7	.4	.4	3.9	1.3	.9	2.2	1.3	.0	.0	.0	.4	.4	3.0	.0	.4
500–999	25.8	4.7	.9	1.7	1.7	5.6	2.1	.4	8.2	1.7	3.9	3.4	.4	.0	.4	1.3	.9	.9	4.3	.0	1.3
1,000–1,499	31.8	4.7	5.1	3.3	2.3	2.3	2.8	.5	7.0	1.9	3.7	2.8	1.4	1.9	1.4	.9	3.3	5.1	1.9	2.3	3.3
1,500–1,999	39.0	11.0	.8	3.4	4.2	5.1	4.2	1.7	9.3	2.5	3.4	4.2	.8	3.4	.0	4.2	3.4	5.1	5.1	1.7	2.5
2,000–2,999	40.8	5.8	2.5	5.8	3.3	1.7	3.3	.8	4.2	2.5	.8	1.7	.8	2.5	1.7	.8	2.5	7.5	3.3	.8	10.0
3,000–4,999	55.8	5.8	.0	7.7	1.9	3.8	1.9	.0	11.5	1.9	3.8	11.5	.0	.0	1.9	1.9	9.6	7.7	3.8	.0	9.6
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	6.0	.8	.5	.2	.1	.6	.3	.0	.8	.7	.3	.5	.1	.2	.0	.2	.9	1.1	.4	.2	.4
RURAL FARM	Average expenditures per family																				
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [9]	$8.54	$2.21	$0.70	$2.03	$0.29	$0.22	$0.05	$0.01	$0.51	$0.83	$0.27	$0.29	$0.07	$0.20	(11)	$0.03	$0.08	$0.51	$0.18	(11)	$0.06
0–249	.60	.00	.00	.00	.00	.04	.00	.00	.09	.00	.37	.06	.00	.00	$0.00	.00	.01	.00	.02	$0.01	.00
250–499	1.86	.48	.09	.27	.06	.12	.00	.00	.22	.06	.23	.18	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.12	.00	.03
500–749	3.35	.52	.29	.00	12	.39	.00	.00	.38	.52	.00	.00	.04	.00	.00	.07	.19	.50	.21	.00	.09
750–999	8.69	3.39	.18	2.57	.23	.17	.00	.00	.45	.43	77	.23	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00	.26	.00	.00
1,000–1,499	9.19	1.45	1.08	1.85	.50	.20	.13	.00	.69	1.89	.00	.16	.00	.14	.00	.02	.02	.97	.05	.00	.04
1,500–1,999	13.95	2.73	2.88	3.19	.00	.19	.33	.09	.51	1.39	.59	.29	.54	.15	.02	.00	.12	.62	.19	.00	.12
2,000–2,999	26.33	7.27	1.69	9.34	1.20	.28	.00	.04	1.33	2.31	.00	.17	.08	1.19	.00	.00	.31	.70	.20	.04	.18
3,000–4,999	29.61	6.02	.54	7.59	1.79	.71	.00	.00	1.98	.57	.54	4.07	.00	1.64	.00	.36	.36	2.58	.86	.00	.00
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	2.51	.78	.35	.26	.01	.03	.04	.00	.05	.09	.25	.10	.02	.08	.00	.05	.07	.23	.06	.01	.03
RURAL NONFARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [10]	13.38	3.48	1.08	2.62	.55	.30	.24	.05	.69	.65	.68	.43	.28	.23	.05	.42	.21	.76	.26	.03	.37
0–499	1.71	.03	.05	.42	.01	.15	.03	.02	.18	.07	.15	.17	.10	.00	.00	.00	.02	.03	.12	.00	.16
500–999	7.77	2.58	.20	.86	.82	.45	.19	.04	.80	.30	.70	.32	.02	.00	.02	.03	.06	.09	.22	.00	.07
1,000–1,499	14.16	3.89	2.46	2.22	.30	.13	.27	.07	.73	.60	1.03	.31	.34	.28	.08	.09	.18	.76	.20	.05	.17
1,500–1,999	23.02	8.88	1.01	3.74	.43	.49	.54	.06	.85	1.03	.95	.37	.04	1.13	.00	.65	.31	1.48	.64	.08	.34
2,000–2,999	24.51	5.38	2.99	6.29	1.60	.13	.35	.09	.57	2.18	.01	.48	.12	.26	.08	.01	.23	2.25	.21	.02	1.26
3,000–4,999	30.42	5.30	.00	11.51	.75	1.02	.30	.00	1.66	.67	1.33	2.15	.00	.00	.38	.10	1.12	2.07	.63	.00	1.43
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	2.97	.67	.37	.24	.07	.07	.03	.00	.07	.40	.11	.08	.01	.09	.00	.06	.08	.38	.21	(11)	.03

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 25.—FURNITURE: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of furniture, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total furniture	Suites			Beds		Cots, cribs		Bedsprings	Davenports, settees	Daybeds, couches	Dressers, chests	Sideboards, buffets	Desks	Bookcases, bookshelves	Tables [3]		Chairs		Benches, stools, hassocks [7]	Porch and garden furniture [8]
		Living room	Dining room	Bedroom	Wood	Metal	Wood [2]	Metal								Large	Small [4]	Upholstered [5]	Other [6]		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	Average number of articles purchased per 100 families																				
RURAL FARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes	-------	2.9	1.6	3.0	1.3	3.4	0.7	0.3	6.0	2.0	0.8	2.1	0.7	0.8	0.1	0.7	2.0	3.1	8.1	------	------
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	-------	.9	.4	.4	.1	.5	.3	.0	.7	.4	.7	.8	.1	.3	.0	.3	1.3	1.2	1.5	------	------
RURAL NONFARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes	-------	4.6	1.8	3.5	2.7	4.3	2.2	.6	7.8	1.8	2.9	3.8	1.0	1.1	.9	1.6	3.2	6.7	7.5	------	------
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	-------	.8	.5	.2	.4	.6	.3	.0	.9	.7	.3	.5	.1	.2	.0	.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	------	------

[1] The details of expenditures for furnishings and equipment groups are shown in tables 21–26. See table 6 for expenditures for total furnishings and equipment, and table 5 for the value received without direct expenditure. See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2).
[2] Includes bassinets and baskets for infants.
[3] Excludes kitchen tables.
[4] Includes tea wagons, telephone tables, card tables, lamp tables, and other small tables.
[5] Includes only chairs with springs.
[6] Includes all other chairs except those for the kitchen, garden, or porch. Excludes chairs purchased as part of a suite.
[7] Excludes kitchen stools, porch and yard benches.
[8] Includes gliders, hammocks, porch chairs, and garden benches.
[9] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.
[10] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.
[11] $0.0050 or less.

TABLE 26.—MISCELLANEOUS FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of furnishings and equipment, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total miscellaneous furnishings and equipment	Electric light bulbs	Heating stoves				Heaters (portable)	Electric fans	Sewing machines		Clocks	Lamps, accessories [2]	Mirrors, pictures, vases, other [3]	Baby carriages, strollers	Hand baggage, trunks	Window shades, screens, other [4]	Lawn mowers, garden equipment [5]	Household tools, hardware [6]	Stepladders, play pens, other [7]	Insurance on furnishings	Repairs and cleaning of furnishings
			Electric	Gas	Kerosene, gasoline	Coal, wood			Electric	Other											
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	Percentage of families having expenditures																				
RURAL FARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [8]	69.2	42.0	0.5	0.8	0.[illegible]	5.6	1.0	1.7	0.8	1.6	11.4	10.6	6.7	1.4	3.1	15.0	9.2	7.0	2.0	11.0	4.2
0-249	44.7	13.2	.0	.0	.0	2.6	.9	1.8	.0	3.5	7.0	12.3	4.4	.0	1.8	5.3	4.4	3.5	.0	4.4	1.8
250-499	61.5	21.5	.0	.0	.0	7.7	.0	.0	.0	1.4	11.2	11.9	3.5	.7	.7	14.0	4.9	2.1	1.4	4.9	2.1
500-749	71.3	37.1	.0	1.9	.0	5.7	1.9	.0	1.0	1.9	11.4	13.3	9.5	.0	1.0	19.0	6.7	6.7	1.0	6.7	1.9
750-999	69.3	48.9	1.1	2.3	2.3	1.1	.0	2.3	.0	.0	10.2	8.0	4.5	3.4	.0	17.0	10.2	4.5	2.3	11.4	2.3
1,000-1,499	74.5	50.0	.0	.0	.9	10.0	.0	2.7	.0	.9	16.4	6.4	8.2	1.8	5.5	14.5	10.0	7.3	.0	9.1	3.6
1,500-1,999	80.2	54.3	1.2	.0	3.7	4.9	3.7	1.2	1.2	2.5	17.3	14.8	4.9	2.5	7.4	16.0	14.8	13.6	4.9	23.5	7.4
2,000-2,999	87.7	73.8	3.1	.0	1.5	9.2	1.5	3.1	4.6	1.5	7.7	12.3	12.3	3.1	6.2	21.5	16.9	16.9	4.6	23.1	9.2
3,000-4,999	85.7	71.4	.0	7.1	.0	3.6	.0	3.6	3.6	.0	7.1	7.1	17.9	.0	10.7	21.4	14.3	14.3	3.6	21.4	10.7
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	30.9	19.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	2.4	3.0	1.9	0.1	0.4	4.1	1.7	2.3	0.3	2.3	2.4
RURAL NONFARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [8]	72.4	56.7	.6	1.1	1.3	4.6	.8	2.4	.4	1.0	11.6	9.6	8.2	1.6	3.1	17.1	10.2	6.7	2.8	13.4	7.1
0-499	42.0	25.5	.0	.9	.0	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.4	4.3	6.9	3.0	.0	1.7	6.5	3.0	1.3	.0	3.9	2.2
500-999	69.1	48.9	.4	1.3	.0	6.0	.4	1.7	.0	1.3	12.0	9.0	3.4	.9	1.7	16.7	7.3	4.3	.9	6.4	4.3
1,000-1,499	80.8	64.5	.5	.5	2.8	5.1	1.4	1.4	.9	1.4	14.5	7.5	11.7	2.3	2.8	21.0	9.3	7.0	3.3	16.8	6.1
1,500-1,999	86.4	71.6	1.7	.8	3.4	6.8	2.5	5.1	.0	1.7	10.2	13.6	6.8	1.7	3.4	[illegible].2	15.3	11.0	5.1	16.9	7.6
2,000-2,999	95.0	81.2	.8	2.5	1.7	3.3	.0	3.3	.8	.0	16.7	12.5	16.7	3.3	5.8	23.3	20.8	15.0	4.2	25.0	16.7
3,000-4,999	96.2	86.5	.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	9.6	1.9	1.9	17.3	17.3	15.4	3.8	9.6	23.1	13.5	7.7	9.6	32.7	17.3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 26.—MISCELLANEOUS FURNISHINGS AND EQUIPMENT: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified articles of furnishings and equipment, average amounts spent, and average number of articles purchased per 100 families, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total miscellaneous furnishings and equipment	Electric light bulbs	Heating stoves: Electric	Heating stoves: Gas	Heating stoves: Kerosene, gasoline	Heating stoves: Coal, wood	Heaters (portable)	Electric fans	Sewing machines: Electric	Sewing machines: Other	Clocks	Lamps, accessories [2]	Mirrors, pictures, vases, other [3]	Baby carriages, strollers	Hand baggage, trunks	Window shades, screens, other [4]	Lawn mowers, garden equipment [5]	Household tools, hardware [6]	Stepladders, play pens, other [7]	Insurance on furnishings	Repairs and cleaning of furnishings
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
RURAL NONFARM—continued	Percentage of families having expenditures																				
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	32.5	23.7	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.5	2.9	2.0	0.4	0.2	2.5	2.3	2.2	1.0	2.3	2.6
RURAL FARM	Average expenditures per family																				
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [8]	$8.14	$0.75	$0.15	$0.23	$0.28	$1.52	$0.08	$0.11	$0.54	$0.35	$0.23	$0.34	$0.22	$0.07	$0.21	$0.72	$0.86	$0.20	$0.09	$0.91	$0.28
0–249	2.10	.17	.00	.00	.00	.40	.04	.03	.00	.75	.08	.08	.03	.00	.02	.04	.17	.05	.00	.11	.13
250–499	3.53	.27	.00	.00	.00	1.89	.00	.00	.00	.28	.16	.13	.03	.02	(10)	.15	.11	.08	.11	.21	.09
500–749	5.02	.55	.00	.26	.00	1.27	.10	.00	.71	.20	.20	.19	.10	.00	.01	.53	.29	.12	.05	.41	.03
750–999	5.03	.64	.04	.66	.26	.33	.00	.03	.00	.00	.18	.18	.14	.11	.00	.67	.81	.12	.09	.61	.16
1,000–1,499	5.88	.77	.00	.00	.05	1.79	.00	.07	.00	.05	.34	.24	.18	.11	.16	.81	.30	.10	.00	.75	.16
1,500–1,999	16.69	1.25	.99	.00	2.09	2.91	.31	.01	1.04	1.36	.33	1.08	.30	.18	.20	.71	1.04	.39	.12	1.82	.56
2,000–2,999	20.70	1.50	.48	.00	.28	3.16	.17	.14	3.00	.08	.20	.98	.88	.13	1.20	2.26	2.40	.66	.31	1.92	.95
3,000–4,999	18.68	1.96	.00	3.23	.00	1.46	.00	1.48	1.99	.00	.18	.53	1.05	.00	1.02	1.32	1.01	.69	.12	2.04	.60
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	1.24	.16	.00	.03	.17	.01	.00	(10)	.13	.04	.04	.05	.03	(10)	.01	.14	.04	.04	.01	.15	.19

RURAL NONFARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [9]	8.86	.81	.11	.31	.40	.92	.09	.29	.22	.26	.33	.39	.47	.15	.26	.73	.72	.31	.31	1.19	.59
0–499	1.21	.20	.00	.24	.00	.13	.00	.00	.00	.03	.06	.06	.01	.00	.05	.10	.09	.02	.00	.20	.02
500–999	4.18	.53	.03	.29	.00	1.41	.03	.07	.00	.12	.19	.13	.03	.04	.08	.36	.39	.03	.01	.27	.17
1,000–1,499	8.00	.73	.12	.02	.72	1.43	.33	.08	.55	.11	.39	.42	.32	.23	.07	.73	.33	.23	.11	.92	.16
1,500–1,999	12.48	1.07	.51	.05	1.35	1.33	.08	.78	.00	.91	.25	.81	.25	.08	.23	.49	.73	.39	.91	1.47	.79
2,000–2,999	14.57	1.81	.01	.66	.62	.40	.00	.35	.48	.00	.62	.68	.20	.50	.72	1.22	2.19	1.02	.10	1.51	1.48
3,000–4,999	24.46	1.73	.00	1.73	.02	.75	.09	.65	.69	1.73	.87	1.08	.53	.30	.55	3.13	.91	1.17	.27	5.54	2.72
First quarter, 1942																					
All classes	1.75	.17	.00	.02	.04	.11	([10])	([10])	.17	.21	.04	.15	.03	.02	.01	.11	.08	.06	.03	.24	.26
RURAL FARM	Average number of articles purchased per 100 families																				
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes	------	485.7	0.5	0.8	1.0	6.0	1.0	2.0	0.8	1.6	11.5	------	------	1.4	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	------	108.5	.0	.1	.3	.1	.0	.1	.3	.3	2.4	------	------	.1	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
RURAL NONFARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes	------	504.0	.7	1.6	1.3	4.6	.8	2.5	.4	1.0	13.0	------	------	1.7	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	------	102.5	.0	.2	.1	.5	.1	.1	.1	.5	1.6	------	------	.4	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] The details of expenditures for furnishings and equipment groups are shown in tables 21–26. See table 6 for expenditures for total furnishings and equipment and table 5 for the value received without direct expenditure. See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2).

[2] Includes lamps and lampshades bought as a unit, and lamp accessories such as reflectors, generators, mantles.

[3] Includes household ornaments, candlesticks, cigarette trays and boxes, and artificial flowers used for household decoration.

[4] Includes such articles as venetian blinds, awnings, storm windows, and ventilators.

[5] Includes garden hose, sprayers for lawns, garden tools for household use, bird baths, and sundials.

[6] Includes such articles as paint brushes, flashlights, firearms for protection, lanterns, fire screens, tongs, andirons, pokers, coal buckets, and coal shovels.

[7] Includes all other miscellaneous items of household furnishings and equipment not elsewhere included, such as waste baskets, coat racks, umbrella stands, bathinettes, record cabinets, folding screens, bathroom scales, typewriters, metal file cases, book ends, thermos jugs, lunch kits, house thermometers, garment and shoe bags, clothes hangers, shoe trees, and flags and pennants.

[8] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[9] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[10] $0.0050 or less.

TABLE 27.—HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OWNED AT END OF PERIOD: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons owning specified articles of household equipment at the end of the report period, percentage owning equipment that was purchased new, and median year of purchase of latest model owned, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Pianos	Radios	Radio-phonographs	Phonographs	Refrigerators			Ice refrigerators or boxes	Kitchen stoves				Pressure cookers for canning	Electric toasters	Electric mixers, juicers, whippers	Washing machines			Ironing machines	Electric irons	Sewing machines		Vacuum cleaners		Freezer lockers
					Electric	Gas	Kerosene, gasoline		Electric	Gas	Kerosene, gasoline	Coal, wood				Electric	Kerosene, gasoline	Nonpower			Electric	Other	Electric	Hand	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	Percentage [2] of families owning																								
RURAL FARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [3]	28	78	2	18	27	1	2	27	8	7	24	81	23	22	7	35	15	5	1	46	6	74	17	7	(4)
0–249	11	47	1	20	8	0	1	19	2	0	9	91	14	3	1	10	6	5	0	12	0	62	3	3	0
250–499	19	68	1	20	7	0	1	35	3	3	21	82	18	8	1	15	10	6	1	26	4	71	5	3	0
500–749	25	74	2	17	18	1	0	30	6	3	20	89	21	12	2	21	17	5	0	39	3	83	5	6	0
750–999	26	88	1	20	27	0	5	31	5	5	41	76	18	19	2	42	18	5	0	55	5	78	11	9	0
1,000–1,499	34	88	3	16	28	0	3	35	6	6	30	86	26	27	6	43	22	6	0	58	7	79	18	9	0
1,500–1,999	40	94	2	25	46	0	1	26	9	9	35	79	25	31	9	58	18	5	1	69	7	75	35	16	1
2,000–2,999	46	97	2	15	69	2	5	12	28	22	28	65	32	62	28	69	15	0	5	77	14	72	43	11	0
3,000–4,999	57	89	0	18	46	4	4	29	11	21	25	68	36	50	18	54	25	7	7	64	14	79	36	4	0
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	28	79	2	17	28	1	2	27	8	7	24	81	21	22	7	35	15	5	2	45	8	70	17	7	0
RURAL NONFARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [5]	21	78	3	12	42	1	1	21	12	17	26	53	8	37	13	44	4	1	3	64	9	51	28	6	(4)
0–499	9	49	0	11	7	0	(4)	21	9	7	25	69	3	10	1	11	2	4	(4)	26	2	42	30	5	0
500–999	14	77	1	13	23	1	(4)	29	3	9	31	60	7	22	4	35	5	2	(4)	53	6	54	12	3	0
1,000–1,499	21	86	1	10	50	(4)	0	26	11	18	31	50	8	45	13	54	5	0	2	78	11	52	29	5	0
1,500–1,999	22	88	5	13	66	1	2	19	16	31	24	45	8	54	21	66	5	1	3	87	9	57	46	6	0
2,000–2,999	42	98	8	13	82	3	2	12	34	30	18	38	18	64	31	71	3	1	4	95	18	57	61	8	2
3,000–4,999	48	94	8	12	87	4	0	8	40	35	15	25	15	71	40	69	4	0	12	88	27	46	67	12	0

First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	21	78	3	12	42	1	1	21	13	17	26	53	8	36	12	45	4	2	3	63	10	51	27	6	0
RURAL FARM	Percentage [6] of families owning equipment that was purchased new																								
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [3]	45	85	73	52	90	100	67	40	81	88	74	69	93	97	98	86	76	71	75	94	70	57	76	77	0
0–249	62	79	0	32	89	----	0	29	100	----	50	74	80	100	0	73	71	83	----	93	----	60	33	67	----
250–499	41	84	100	64	80	----	100	36	100	100	70	67	96	90	100	86	64	56	100	92	33	57	57	75	----
500–749	50	86	0	39	95	100	----	41	50	100	76	68	86	92	100	86	65	75	----	100	67	54	80	80	----
750–999	35	86	100	72	83	----	50	37	100	100	69	66	88	93	100	81	81	75	----	96	25	58	70	67	----
1,000–1,499	35	77	100	53	87	----	100	32	67	86	78	70	96	97	100	87	83	71	----	90	71	54	74	75	----
1,500–1,999	50	89	100	40	86	----	100	57	86	86	82	65	100	96	100	87	73	67	100	96	83	55	64	77	0
2,000–2,999	55	95	100	80	98	100	33	57	78	85	81	80	95	100	94	82	90	----	100	96	88	74	88	100	----
3,000–4,999	50	88	----	60	92	100	100	50	100	83	86	68	100	100	100	100	71	100	50	89	100	62	90	100	----
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	43	86	80	50	91	100	67	41	82	88	72	70	91	97	98	85	74	63	83	95	75	58	78	74	----
RURAL NON-FARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [3]	52	82	96	54	88	92	67	29	88	73	68	59	94	94	98	83	74	47	85	93	80	54	76	87	100
0–499	40	73	----	42	82	----	100	31	50	44	60	47	100	91	100	62	80	33	100	93	60	58	57	90	----
500–999	58	70	67	48	83	100	100	24	62	70	59	58	100	86	100	73	58	75	100	91	85	50	50	86	----
1,000–1,499	51	84	100	50	82	100	----	28	82	74	77	65	100	93	92	83	82	----	100	94	81	52	65	73	----
1,500–1,999	28	90	100	57	91	100	50	33	84	73	74	64	80	95	96	91	60	100	100	91	60	53	83	86	----
2,000–2,999	59	91	100	69	96	75	50	50	98	83	80	77	95	97	100	90	100	0	100	94	90	55	84	89	100
3,000–4,999	65	91	100	100	89	100	----	0	90	78	75	75	71	97	100	88	100	----	50	95	79	73	88	100	----
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	52	81	96	54	88	92	75	27	87	72	66	58	95	94	98	83	74	47	81	93	80	54	76	87	----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 27.—HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT OWNED AT END OF PERIOD: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons owning specified articles of household equipment at the end of the report period, percentage owning equipment that was purchased new, and median year of purchase of latest model owned, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Pianos	Radios	Radio-phonographs	Phonographs	Refrigerators			Ice refrigerators or boxes	Kitchen stoves				Pressure cookers for canning	Electric toasters	Electric mixers, juicers, whippers	Washing machines			Ironing machines	Electric irons	Sewing machines		Vacuum cleaners		Freezer lockers
					Electric	Gas	Kerosene, gasoline		Electric	Gas	Kerosene, gasoline	Coal, wood				Electric	Kerosene, gasoline	Nonpower			Electric	Other	Electric	Hand	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
	Median [7] year of purchase of latest model owned																								
RURAL FARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [3]	(8)	1939	1941	(8)	1939	(9)	1940	1937	1938	1939	1938	1934	1938	1938	1939	1937	1938	1935	(9)	1938	1934	(8)	1938	1936	(9)
0–249	(8)	1939	(9)	1934	(9)	------	(9)	1939	(9)	------	1936	1934	1939	(9)	(9)	1935	(9)	(9)	------	1936	------	(8)	(9)	(9)	----
250–499	(8)	1940	(9)	(8)	1940	------	(9)	1936	(9)	(9)	1938	1932	1938	1935	(9)	1937	1937	(9)	(9)	1937	(9)	(8)	(9)	(9)	----
500–749	(8)	1940	(9)	1931	1940	(9)	------	1937	(9)	(9)	1936	1934	1937	1939	(9)	1938	1936	(9)	------	1940	(9)	(8)	(9)	(9)	----
750–999	1932	1939	(9)	(8)	1940	------	(9)	1938	(9)	(9)	1939	1936	1938	1938	(9)	1938	1938	(9)	------	1938	(9)	(8)	1937	(9)	----
1,000–1,499	(8)	1940	(9)	(8)	1940	------	(9)	1937	(9)	(9)	1938	1935	1937	1937	(9)	1937	1940	(9)	------	1939	(9)	(8)	1939	1937	----
1,500–1,999	(8)	1939	(9)	(8)	1939	------	(9)	1934	(9)	(9)	1937	1932	1934	1939	(9)	1937	1939	(9)	(9)	1938	(9)	(8)	1938	1935	(9)
2,000–2,999	1930	1939	(9)	1930	1938	(9)	(9)	(9)	1939	1940	1938	1933	1937	1938	1939	1937	1935	------	(9)	1939	(9)	(8)	1940	(9)	----
3,000–4,999	(8)	1940	------	(9)	1939	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	(9)	1935	1936	1937	(9)	1938	(9)	(9)	(9)	1937	(9)	(8)	1937	(9)	----
First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	(8)	1939	1941	(8)	1940	(9)	1940	1937	1938	1940	1938	1934	1938	1938	1939	1937	1939	1936	1940	1938	1934	(8)	1938	1936	----
RURAL NONFARM																									
12 Months, 1941																									
All classes [3]	(8)	1939	1940	1930	1939	1937	(9)	1937	1938	1939	1938	1935	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1935	1938	1938	1938	(8)	1937	1936	(9)
0–499	(8)	1939	------	1932	1938	------	(9)	1937	(9)	1937	1938	1935	(9)	1939	(9)	1937	(9)	(9)	(9)	1937	(9)	(8)	(9)	(8)	----
500–999	(8)	1939	(9)	1931	1939	(9)	(9)	1938	(9)	1939	1938	1936	1938	1938	(9)	1936	1938	(9)	(9)	1938	1939	(8)	1936	(9)	----
1,000–1,499	(8)	1939	(9)	1931	1939	(9)	------	1936	1938	1939	1939	1936	1939	1938	1937	1938	1939	------	(9)	1938	1938	(8)	1936	1939	----
1,500–1,999	(8)	1939	(9)	(8)	1939	(9)	(9)	1936	1940	1939	1939	1936	1931	1938	1940	1937	(9)	(9)	(9)	1938	1935	(8)	1937	(9)	----
2,000–2,999	(8)	1939	(9)	(8)	1937	(9)	(9)	1930	1937	1939	1938	1935	1937	1939	1938	1937	(9)	(9)	(9)	1938	1936	(8)	1937	1937	(9)
3,000–4,999	(8)	1938	(9)	(9)	1938	(9)	------	(9)	1939	1937	(9)	1934	(9)	1937	1940	1935	(9)	------	(9)	1937	1938	(8)	1937	(9)	----

First Quarter, 1942																									
All classes	(5)	1939	1940	1930	1939	1937	(9)	1937	1938	1939	1939	1935	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1935	1938	1938	1938	(5)	1937	1936	

[1] See table 4, footnote 1.
[2] Percentages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2).
[3] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.
[4] 0.50 percent or less.
[5] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.
[6] Percentages are based on the total number of families that owned the specified article of equipment and reported whether it was purchased new or second-hand.
[7] Medians are based on the total number of the specified articles of equipment owned for which the year of purchase was reported.
[8] Median year of purchase is prior to 1930.
[9] Median not computed for fewer than 10 families.

TABLE 28.—VALUE OF CLOTHING: *Average money expenditures per family for specified clothing groups, and average value of clothing received without direct expenditure, rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Average money value per family for clothing of all members	Average money expenditures per family for clothing of [2]—																	Average value per family of clothing received without direct expenditure		
				Persons 2 years or older															Children under 2 years			
			All members	All	Coats, jackets, sweaters	Headwear	Footwear	Hosiery	Dresses, suits, skirts, blouses (females only)	Suits, trousers, overalls (males only)	Shirts, blouses (males only)	Underwear, nightwear, robes	Accessories	Materials, paid help for sewing	Upkeep	Special sports-wear	Clothing not elsewhere classified		All	Gift or pay	Relief
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
RURAL FARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
	No.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
All classes [3]	762	152.96	134.63	133.52	18.98	6.25	27.63	9.42	15.70	20.69	7.13	13.25	6.72	4.52	2.80	0.35	0.08	1.11	18.33	18.30	0.03
0–249	114	61.35	54.10	53.20	6.70	2.70	14.68	3.43	4.36	8.26	3.31	4.91	1.47	2.87	.40	.10	.01	.90	7.25	7.21	.04
250–499	143	93.39	79.62	78.75	10.69	4.41	18.93	6.02	8.31	10.52	4.80	8.20	2.53	3.47	.77	.09	.01	.87	13.77	13.73	.04
500–749	105	135.64	110.11	109.26	13.88	5.48	24.97	8.20	11.28	16.33	6.99	10.52	5.23	5.06	1.26	.06	.00	.85	25.53	25.53	.00
750–999	88	139.71	124.59	123.85	15.77	5.77	25.15	9.15	13.29	21.54	6.04	13.46	6.10	5.28	1.91	.36	.03	.74	15.12	15.03	.09
1,000–1,499	110	174.53	151.50	149.68	21.01	6.34	32.43	11.03	18.24	21.33	8.04	16.57	7.69	4.60	2.03	.36	.01	1.82	23.03	23.03	.00
1,500–1,999	81	196.43	177.78	176.80	25.10	7.20	35.72	11.59	19.30	31.78	10.17	15.46	10.65	5.25	3.38	.55	.65	.98	18.65	18.60	.05
2,000–2,999	65	262.18	232.80	230.77	40.90	9.94	40.36	14.23	28.30	38.61	11.52	21.01	13.02	3.73	8.50	.62	.03	2.03	29.38	29.38	.00
3,000–4,999	28	330.39	308.49	306.58	41.80	15.06	56.53	20.82	35.26	50.00	14.33	31.08	22.86	7.56	9.33	1.95	.00	1.91	21.90	21.90	.00
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes	752	28.57	26.79	26.41	2.81	1.17	5.63	2.07	3.50	5.26	1.10	1.94	1.18	1.24	.50	(4)	.01	.38	1.78	1.76	.02

TABLE 28.—VALUE OF CLOTHING: *Average money expenditures per family for specified clothing groups, and average value of clothing received without direct expenditure, rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Con.

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Average money value per family for clothing of all members	Average money expenditures per family for clothing of [2] —																	Average value per family of clothing received without direct expenditure		
				Persons 2 years or older															Children under 2 years			
			All members	All	Coats, jackets, sweaters	Headwear	Footwear	Hosiery	Dresses, suits, skirts, blouses (females only)	Suits, trousers, overalls (males only)	Shirts, blouses (males only)	Underwear, nightwear, robes	Accessories	Materials, paid help for sewing	Upkeep	Special sportswear	Clothing not elsewhere classified		All	Gift or pay	Relief
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
RURAL NONFARM																						
12 Months, 1941																						
	No.	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*
All classes [5]	981	156.26	137.10	135.72	19.47	5.73	25.81	10.26	18.06	19.37	5.96	14.47	6.97	3.76	5.23	0.56	0.07	1.38	19.16	18.34	0.82
0–499	231	47.16	35.45	35.01	4.04	1.68	8.58	2.91	3.80	5.14	1.83	3.73	1.37	1.37	.52	.02	.02	.44	11.71	10.65	1.06
500–999	233	103.54	86.05	84.86	9.55	3.82	19.47	7.20	11.05	11.34	4.12	9.51	3.36	3.27	2.05	.12	.00	1.19	17.49	16.22	1.27
1,000–1,499	214	149.82	128.77	126.79	18.12	5.02	25.21	10.59	15.52	17.80	5.67	13.62	6.13	4.49	4.08	.51	.03	1.98	21.05	19.90	1.15
1,500–1,999	118	200.72	182.08	179.74	24.04	7.31	34.72	13.30	22.71	27.21	8.72	19.30	10.57	4.56	6.43	.66	.21	2.34	18.64	18.64	.00
2,000–2,999	120	304.17	273.49	271.87	40.99	11.04	46.66	19.49	38.71	39.88	10.68	28.96	16.34	5.44	12.22	1.31	.15	1.62	30.68	30.56	.12
3,000–4,999	52	355.41	330.26	329.08	52.39	14.40	52.27	21.07	48.49	49.60	12.07	31.71	16.81	7.11	20.43	1.89	.84	1.18	25.15	25.15	.00
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes	997	32.24	29.30	28.93	3.80	1.06	5.71	2.41	4.74	4.55	1.10	2.31	1.14	1.06	1.04	.01	(4)	.37	2.94	2.76	.18

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] See tables 30–39 for specific items included in each clothing category, and for percentages and averages based on persons in various sex-age groups.

[3] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[4] $0.0050 or less.

[5] Includes a few families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 29.—SIZE OF FAMILY AND CLOTHING EXPENDITURES BY SEX-AGE GROUPS: *Average number of equivalent persons in rural farm and nonfarm families; percentage of persons in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person; by income and sex-age groups, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Families	Average [2] number of equivalent [3] persons per family						Expenditures for clothing by specified sex-age groups [4]									
								Percentage of persons having expenditures					Average expenditures per person				
		Total	Men and boys		Women and girls		Children under 2 years	Men and boys		Women and girls		Children under 2 years	Men and boys		Women and girls		Children under 2 years
			16 years and older	2-15 years	16 years and older	2-15 years		16 years and older	2-15 years	16 years and older	2-15 years		16 years and older	2-15 years	16 years and older	2-15 years	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
RURAL FARM																	
12 Months, 1941																	
	Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
All classes [5]	762	4.03	1.39	0.64	1.32	0.59	0.09	98.5	99.4	97.9	99.1	94.7	40.06	20.29	38.74	20.30	9.00
0-249	114	3.68	1.16	.70	1.13	.59	.10	98.5	98.8	99.2	97.1	93.3	18.03	11.78	15.42	10.32	6.83
250-499	143	3.78	1.30	.53	1.32	.55	.08	98.4	97.4	95.9	98.8	94.4	24.38	14.07	23.00	13.72	6.89
500-749	105	4.02	1.37	.63	1.31	.61	.10	100.0	100.0	96.4	100.0	92.3	33.57	20.89	28.62	19.90	6.83
750-999	88	4.06	1.41	.66	1.31	.59	.06	96.9	100.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	35.98	20.55	33.95	19.61	9.32
1,000-1,499	110	4.74	1.53	.82	1.59	.73	.16	97.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	91.7	37.57	21.12	38.89	21.40	8.32
1,500-1,999	81	4.30	1.52	.71	1.29	.73	.05	99.2	100.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	51.75	25.58	46.01	24.03	9.95
2,000-2,999	65	3.52	1.44	.41	1.25	.33	.06	100.0	100.0	98.8	100.0	100.0	74.44	32.59	77.96	30.22	26.36
3,000-4,999	28	4.54	1.70	.66	1.52	.59	.07	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	81.06	41.42	71.25	40.90	17.78
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes	752	3.98	1.36	.64	1.28	.59	.11	76.6	77.3	75.7	73.8	76.3	7.87	3.70	8.46	3.79	3.02

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 29.—SIZE OF FAMILY AND CLOTHING EXPENDITURES BY SEX-AGE GROUPS: *Average number of equivalent persons in rural farm and nonfarm families; percentage of persons in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for clothing, and average expenditures per person; by income and sex-age groups, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Families	Average[2] number of equivalent[3] persons per family						Expenditures for clothing by specified sex-age groups [4]									
								Percentage of persons having expenditures					Average expenditures per person				
		Total	Men and boys		Women and girls		Children under 2 years	Men and boys		Woman and girls		Children under 2 years	Men and boys		Women and girls		Children under 2 years
			16 years and older	2-15 years	16 years and older	2-15 years		16 years and older	2-15 years	16 years and older	2-15 years		16 years and older	2-15 years	16 years and older	2-15 years	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
RURAL NONFARM																	
12 Months, 1941																	
	Number	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Number*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Percent*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*	*Dollars*
All classes [6]	981	3.36	1.07	0.48	1.22	0.49	0.10	97.1	93.9	97.3	98.6	95.3	46.52	24.62	50.12	24.90	10.69
0-499	231	2.42	.76	.31	1.03	.25	.07	92.1	98.6	93.4	93.1	80.0	18.20	9.33	15.89	6.93	5.11
500-999	233	3.52	1.05	.55	1.23	.57	.12	97.6	96.9	98.3	93.5	94.9	27.40	16.76	30.69	14.45	7.13
1,000-1,499	214	3.39	1.08	.47	1.19	.52	.13	97.0	100.0	98.1	100.0	100.0	42.36	24.44	46.72	23.66	12.50
1,500-1,999	118	3.97	1.34	.57	1.25	.68	.13	98.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	53.36	29.45	57.53	27.18	17.26
2,000-2,999	120	3.87	1.23	.57	1.43	.57	.07	99.3	100.0	97.7	98.6	100.0	77.99	38.66	90.66	40.93	14.92
3,000-4,999	52	3.88	1.37	.53	1.37	.55	.06	100.0	100.0	98.6	100.0	100.0	90.70	47.25	106.81	53.05	15.43
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes	997	3.31	1.04	.47	1.20	.48	.12	75.7	77.4	78.7	84.0	66.1	9.83	4.45	11.60	5.25	2.96

[1] See table 4, footnote 1.
[2] Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).
[3] Equivalent to 1 person in the family for the entire report period, i. e., 12 months 1941 or first quarter 1942.
[4] Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons of the specified sex-age groups in each class (col. 2, table 30, 34, or 39).
[5] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.
[6] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 30.—SUITS, TROUSERS, OVERALLS; COATS, JACKETS, SWEATERS (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for suits, trousers, and overalls, and for coats, jackets, and sweaters; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of persons [2]	Suits, trousers, overalls													Coats, jackets, sweaters									
		Total	Suits					Slack suits			Child's sun suits, shorts	Trousers, slacks			Overalls, coveralls	Total	Coats			Snow and ski suits, leggings	Jackets			Sweaters	
			Heavy wool	Light wool	Tropical worsted	Cotton, linen	Rayon, other	Rayon	Cotton	Other		Wool	Cotton, linen	Rayon, other			Overcoats	Topcoats	Raincoats		Wool	Leather	Other	Wool	Cotton, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
		Percentage of persons having expenditures																							
MEN AND BOYS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER																									
Rural Farm																									
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	1,068	94.2	11.8	10.1	0.5	3.7	0.3	2.9	6.3	0.4	- -	18.8	26.3	0.8	77.6	57.6	5.9	2.9	3.5	0.0	13.2	10.5	18.2	19.5	5.2
0-249	134	90.3	2.2	5.2	.7	1.5	.0	.7	3.0	.0	------	8.2	22.4	.0	73.9	41.0	2.2	3.0	3.7	.0	6.7	8.2	14.9	9.7	4.5
250-499	190	93.2	3.2	3.7	1.1	5.3	.0	1.6	8.4	1.1	------	15.8	21.6	1.1	74.2	46.8	4.2	1.6	2.6	.0	9.5	8.4	14.7	12.6	4.7
500-749	145	97.2	10.3	7.6	.0	5.5	.7	.0	3.4	.0	------	18.6	34.5	1.4	76.6	55.9	4.1	2.1	2.1	.0	14.5	11.0	17.9	13.8	5.5
750-999	127	93.7	11.8	11.0	.8	3.1	1.6	5.5	3.1	.8	------	22.0	26.8	.8	78.7	60.6	5.5	.8	3.9	.0	14.2	7.1	24.4	22.0	7.9
1,000-1,499	169	93.5	11.8	6.5	.0	4.7	.0	3.6	7.1	.6	------	16.0	24.3	.0	82.8	59.8	3.0	3.0	2.4	.0	15.4	8.9	18.9	17.8	2.4
1,500-1,999	125	93.6	21.6	12.8	.0	4.0	.0	4.8	5.6	.0	------	24.8	29.6	2.4	74.4	68.8	8.8	4.0	3.2	.0	12.0	17.6	18.4	28.8	6.4
2,000-2,999	94	96.8	24.5	24.5	1.1	1.1	.0	5.3	11.7	.0	------	22.3	33.0	.0	86.2	71.3	10.6	7.5	7.5	.0	17.0	16.0	22.3	31.9	3.2
3,000-4,999	49	98.0	24.5	22.4	.0	2.0	.0	4.1	10.2	.0	------	38.8	12.2	.0	75.5	77.6	18.4	4.1	6.1	.0	24.5	4.1	16.3	42.9	8.2
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1,029	46.4	2.8	3.6	.0	.6	.1	.1	1.7	.0	------	2.6	8.8	.4	31.3	9.7	.6	.9	.2	.0	2.0	.9	2.8	2.4	1.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 30.—SUITS, TROUSERS, OVERALLS; COATS, JACKETS, SWEATERS (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for suits, trousers, and overalls, and for coats, jackets, and sweaters; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of persons [2]	Suits, trousers, overalls														Coats, jackets, sweaters									
		Total	Suits					Slack suits			Child's sun suits, shorts	Trousers, slacks			Overalls, coveralls	Total	Coats			Snow and ski suits, leggings	Jackets			Sweaters	
			Heavy wool	Light wool	Tropical worsted	Cotton, linen	Rayon, other	Rayon	Cotton	Other		Wool	Cotton, linen	Rayon, other			Overcoats	Topcoats	Raincoats		Wool	Leather	Other	Wool	Cotton, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
		Percentage of persons having expenditures																							
MEN AND BOYS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER—continued																									
Rural Nonfarm																									
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	1,058	87.4	16.1	13.6	1.3	3.4	0.3	3.2	7.2	0.9	------	23.6	31.1	1.9	52.0	53.2	6.3	3.0	5.1	0.2	12.9	9.3	9.4	20.6	6.2
0–499	178	79.2	6.2	5.1	.0	4.5	.0	1.7	4.5	.0	------	12.9	21.9	.6	61.2	34.8	3.4	.6	1.7	.0	9.6	3.9	7.9	9.0	3.9
500–999	216	85.4	6.5	7.7	.0	2.4	.0	.8	4.9	.4	------	17.5	33.7	.8	54.5	44.3	2.8	1.2	4.1	.0	8.9	5.7	9.3	13.8	8.1
1,000–1,499	235	86.0	15.3	14.9	1.3	2.6	.4	4.7	8.5	.9	------	25.5	32.8	3.0	52.8	55.7	3.8	3.4	3.8	.0	13.6	10.2	10.6	21.7	6.4
1,500–1,999	159	91.2	17.6	15.1	1.9	4.4	.6	3.1	9.4	2.5	------	28.9	35.2	3.1	56.6	60.4	6.3	2.5	3.1	.0	18.2	13.2	8.8	26.4	8.2
2,000–2,999	148	94.6	31.1	23.6	4.1	2.7	.0	3.4	6.1	1.4	------	38.5	32.4	1.4	39.2	66.9	14.2	4.7	8.1	.7	14.2	12.8	10.8	30.4	5.4
3,000–4,999	72	95.8	30.6	26.4	1.4	5.6	1.4	6.9	13.9	.0	------	18.1	34.7	2.8	41.7	66.7	11.1	12.5	15.3	1.4	16.7	15.3	5.6	34.7	2.8
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1,050	41.0	3.3	4.2	.3	.7	.1	.8	.8	.0	------	6.3	9.4	.2	22.4	11.5	1.9	1.0	.3	.2	1.9	.4	2.6	2.9	1.1
Rural Farm		Average expenditures per person																							
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	------	$12.03	$3.26	$2.20	$0.05	$0.18	$0.02	$0.14	$0.34	$0.02	------	$1.02	$1.19	$0.03	$3.58	$4.38	$1.10	$0.39	$0.16	$0.00	$0.73	$0.86	$0.40	$0.64	$0.10
0–249	------	4.78	.49	.47	.15	.06	.00	.06	.18	.00	------	.24	.74	.00	2.39	1.79	.20	.17	.13	.00	.29	.48	.27	.19	.06
250–499	------	6.20	.59	.45	.07	.16	.00	.05	.43	.02	------	.71	.84	.04	2.84	2.48	.60	.06	.10	.00	.43	.54	.29	.38	.08
500–749	------	9.13	1.91	1.31	.00	.29	.02	.00	.15	.00	------	.73	1.54	.04	3.14	3.10	.55	.09	.06	.00	.68	.88	.35	.39	.10
750–999	------	12.04	3.28	2.28	.12	.16	.11	.32	.09	.12	------	1.09	1.05	.02	3.40	3.63	.83	.17	.15	.00	.62	.61	.49	.61	.15
1,000–1,499	------	10.92	3.17	1.39	.00	.18	.00	.13	.42	.02	------	.81	.98	.00	3.82	3.67	.64	.32	.11	.00	.88	.73	.41	.54	.04

1,500–1,999		16.97	6.13	2.78	.00	.34	.00	.17	.30	.00		1.61	1.64	.09	3.91	5.99	1.57	.58	.22	.00	.54	1.50	.43	1.03	.12
2,000–2,999		23.68	8.09	5.50	.10	.03	.00	.29	.63	.00		1.67	1.91	.00	5.46	9.48	2.31	1.62	.44	.00	1.39	1.61	.65	1.34	.12
3,000–4,999		23.97	7.24	7.88	.00	.10	.00	.27	.50	.00		2.16	1.01	.00	4.81	10.09	4.39	.96	.24	.00	1.91	.57	.45	1.41	.16
First quarter, 1942:																									
All classes		3.16	.86	1.02	.00	.04	(5)	.01	.07	.00		.13	.26	.01	.76	.57	.12	.14	.01	.00	.10	.07	.05	.07	.01
Rural Nonfarm																									
12 months, 1941:																									
All classes [4]		14.87	5.07	3.11	.26	.19	.03	.19	.43	.05		1.61	1.51	.10	2.30	4.76	1.32	.48	.31	.01	.72	.73	.28	.79	.12
0–499		5.60	1.44	.66	.00	.18	.00	.04	.13	.00		.56	.63	.01	1.92	1.72	.43	.02	.07	.00	.47	.25	.19	.23	.06
500–999		7.88	1.51	1.48	.00	.14	.00	.04	.20	.02		.86	1.36	.08	2.19	2.13	.31	.06	.16	.00	.35	.39	.22	.52	.12
1,000–1,499		13.57	3.73	3.20	.23	.12	.03	.26	.41	.03		1.40	1.59	.13	2.44	4.32	.83	.47	.20	.00	.73	.88	.32	.78	.11
1,500–1,999		16.80	4.97	3.49	.33	.25	.09	.18	.42	.15		1.88	1.74	.19	3.11	4.80	1.06	.32	.18	.00	.95	.90	.21	.98	.20
2,000–2,999		26.83	11.53	5.61	.69	.20	.00	.33	.67	.14		3.33	2.24	.06	2.03	8.19	3.03	.81	.46	.05	.80	1.27	.35	1.34	.08
3,000–4,999		30.73	12.61	8.52	.31	.44	.14	.41	1.39	.00		2.48	2.17	.13	2.13	11.34	2.80	2.93	1.45	.10	1.40	.90	.26	1.42	.08
First quarter, 1942:																									
All classes		3.66	1.06	1.04	.04	.06	.03	.05	.03	.00		.44	.30	.01	.60	.95	.36	.18	.03	.01	.13	.03	.08	.11	.02
Rural Farm		Average number of articles purchased per person																							
12 months, 1941:																									
All classes [3]			0.12	0.11	(5)	0.05	(5)	0.03	0.11	(5)		0.26	0.66	0.01	2.51		0.06	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.14	0.10	0.21	0.21	0.08
0–249			.02	.07	0.01	.01	0.00	.01	.04	0.00		.08	.49	.00	1.81		.02	.03	.04	.00	.08	.08	.16	.10	.04
250–499			.03	.04	.01	.07	.00	.02	.17	.01		.22	.51	.01	2.05		.04	.02	.03	.00	.10	.08	.15	.16	.05
500–749			.10	.08	.00	.06	.01	.00	.06	.00		.23	.92	.01	2.37		.04	.02	.02	.00	.16	.11	.21	.14	.07
750–999			.12	.11	.01	.05	.02	.07	.03	.01		.32	.59	.01	2.40		.06	.01	.04	.00	.14	.07	.27	.24	.12
1,000–1,499			.12	.07	.00	.05	.00	.04	.09	.01		.21	.53	.00	2.71		.03	.03	.02	.00	.17	.09	.23	.19	.04
1,500–1,999			.23	.14	.00	.06	.00	.06	.10	.00		.42	.93	.02	2.74		.09	.01	.03	.00	.12	.18	.22	.33	.08
2,000–2,999			.28	.24	.01	.01	.00	.06	.16	.00		.33	.90	.00	3.52		.12	.07	.07	.00	.19	.16	.32	.35	.13
3,000–4,999			.24	.22	.00	.04	.00	.04	.16	.00		.51	.45	.00	3.27		.18	.04	.06	.00	.24	.04	.27	.43	.12
First quarter, 1942:																									
All classes			.03	.04	.00	.01	(5)	(5)	.02	.00		.03	.12	(5)	.48		.01	.01	(5)	.00	.02	.01	.03	.03	.01
Rural Nonfarm																									
12 months, 1941:																									
All classes [4]			.18	.14	.01	.06	(5)	.04	.12	.02		.38	.78	.03	1.51		.06	.04	.05	(5)	.13	.09	.11	.26	.09
0–499			.06	.05	.00	.06	.00	.02	.06	.00		.17	.42	.01	1.48		.03	.01	.02	.00	.10	.04	.10	.11	.04
500–999			.07	.04	.00	.04	.00	.01	.07	(5)		.23	.87	.02	1.58		.03	.04	.04	.00	.09	.06	.10	.16	.12
1,000–1,499			.18	.15	.01	.05	(5)	.07	.14	.01		.37	.86	.04	1.57		.04	.03	.04	.00	.14	.10	.13	.28	.07
1,500–1,999			.19	.16	.02	.09	.01	.03	.13	.06		.45	.81	.06	1.91		.06	.03	.03	.00	.19	.13	.09	.34	.14
2,000–2,999			.35	.24	.04	.03	.00	.05	.13	.03		.71	.93	.01	1.17		.14	.05	.08	.01	.15	.13	.14	.39	.06
3,000–4,999			.36	.32	.01	.08	.03	.10	.31	.00		.43	.96	.04	1.07		.11	.12	.15	.01	.18	.15	.07	.42	.03
First quarter, 1942:																									
All classes			.03	.05	(5)	.01	(5)	.01	.01	.00		.08	.14	(5)	.36		.02	.01	(5)	(5)	.02	(5)	.03	.04	.01

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 30.—SUITS, TROUSERS, OVERALLS; COATS, JACKETS, SWEATERS (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for suits, trousers, and overalls, and for coats, jackets, and sweaters; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of persons [2]	Suits, trousers, overalls: Total	Suits: Heavy wool	Suits: Light wool	Suits: Tropical worsted	Suits: Cotton, linen	Suits: Rayon, other	Slack suits: Rayon	Slack suits: Cotton	Slack suits: Other	Child's sun suits, shorts	Trousers, slacks: Wool	Trousers, slacks: Cotton, linen	Trousers, slacks: Rayon, other	Overalls, coveralls	Coats, jackets, sweaters: Total	Coats: Overcoats	Coats: Topcoats	Coats: Raincoats	Snow and ski suits, leggings	Jackets: Wool	Jackets: Leather	Jackets: Other	Sweaters: Wool	Sweaters: Cotton, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
BOYS, 2-15 YEARS		Percentage of persons having expenditures																							
Rural Farm																									
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	495	96.8	5.7	7.3	0.2	11.1	0.4	2.8	16.6	0.8	5.9	20.6	25.1	1.8	83.6	71.3	2.0	4.6	1.4	5.7	20.6	4.8	11.7	33.9	12.9
0-249	80	88.8	6.3	2.5	.0	7.5	.0	1.3	11.3	1.3	2.5	8.8	15 0	1.3	77.5	52.5	1.3	2.5	2.5	3.8	7.5	5.0	8.8	22.5	10.0
250-499	78	96.2	.0	6.4	1.3	9.0	.0	5.1	5.1	.0	1.3	11.5	23.1	1.3	92.3	71.8	2.6	5.1	2.6	2.6	16.7	5.1	14.1	35.9	11.5
500-749	66	98.5	7.6	4.5	.0	12.1	1.5	3.0	19.7	.0	7.6	33.3	25.8	.0	89.4	72.7	1.5	3.0	.0	1.5	28.8	4.5	13.6	31.8	12.1
750-999	59	100.0	5.1	8.5	.0	13.6	.0	3.4	11.9	.0	5.1	18.6	27.1	1.7	72.9	71.2	.0	.2	.0	5.1	20.3	.8	15.3	35.6	11.9
1,000-1,499	91	98.9	2.2	9.9	.0	13.2	.0	3.3	19.8	.0	9.9	24.2	29.7	2.2	85.7	82.4	1.1	8.8	.0	6.6	24.2	5.5	8.8	35.2	15.4
1,500-1,999	58	100.0	10.3	5.2	.0	8.6	.0	1.7	20.7	.0	6.9	27.6	27.6	5.2	86.2	72.4	3.4	.0	.0	6.9	36.2	1.7	8.6	27.6	19.0
2,000-2,999	29	100.0	17.2	17.2	.0	24.1	.0	3.4	20.7	.0	10.3	17.2	34.5	.0	79.3	79.3	3.4	13.8	3.4	27.6	13.8	.0	20.7	58.6	13.8
3,000-4,999	19	94.7	10.5	21.1	.0	5.3	.0	.0	52.6	5.3	5.3	31.6	31.6	.0	84.2	89.5	10.5	5.3	.0	5.3	26.3	10.5	0	42.1	10.5
First quarter, 1942: All classes	488	52.5	.8	3.5	.0	2.3	.2	1.0	4.3	.2	1.0	4.7	8.0	.2	36.7	8.2	.2	.4	.0	.2	1.6	.0	1.2	3.3	1.8
Rural Nonfarm																									
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	472	93.2	8.7	6.4	1.5	14.6	.6	3.8	20.8	1.5	7.2	21.8	23.1	.6	76.3	72.5	3.4	2.3	4.2	8.7	24.8	5.3	9.3	35.4	15.5
0-499	73	83.6	1.4	1.4	.0	9.6	.0	.0	11.0	.0	2.7	5.5	13.7	.0	76.7	49.3	2.7	.0	.0	.0	12.3	1.4	11.0	15.1	11.0
500-999	130	91.5	6.2	3.1	.8	15.4	.0	3.1	20.8	.0	3.8	14.6	26.2	.0	82.3	63.1	3.1	.8	.0	2.3	14.6	3.8	12.3	32.3	16.9
1,000-1,499	101	96.0	5.9	6.9	2.0	14.9	1.0	1.0	17.8	2.0	9.9	26.7	18.8	.0	73.3	80.2	4.0	1.0	7.9	13.9	32.7	6.9	7.9	37.6	14.9
1,500-1,999	68	98.5	13.2	5.9	4.4	10.3	1.5	7.4	20.6	5.9	8.8	27.9	23.5	.0	76.5	82.4	4.4	5.9	5.9	16.2	25.0	1.5	5.9	39.7	23.5
2,000-2,999	69	94.2	15.9	11.6	1.4	23.2	1.4	4.3	30.4	1.4	8.7	30.4	30.4	2.9	69.6	85.5	2.9	4.3	4.3	11.6	39.1	7.2	4.3	49.3	7.2
3,000-4,999	28	100.0	21.4	21.4	.0	14.3	.0	14.3	35.7	.0	17.9	39.3	28.6	3.6	71.4	89.3	3.6	7.1	14.3	14.3	35.7	21.4	14.3	46.4	17.9

First quarter, 1942: All classes	468	51.3	.4	2.6	.2	5.6	.0	1.3	5.6	.4	1.3	6.0	7.7	.2	32.5	15.8	.4	.2	.2	.6	3.2	.4	2.1	6.6	2.8
Rural Farm		Average expenditures per person																							
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	------	$5.90	$0.54	$0.54	$0.04	$0.30	$0.01	$0.10	$0.46	$0.03	$0.12	$0.65	$0.68	$0.04	$2.39	$2.50	$0.10	$0.16	$0.04	$0.29	$0.72	$0.22	$0.20	$0.63	$0.14
0–249	------	3.75	.37	.29	.00	.14	.00	.02	.32	.02	.14	.22	.50	.04	1.69	1.30	.04	.07	.05	.22	.20	.22	.15	.28	.07
250–499	------	4.13	.00	.32	.28	.15	.00	.11	.07	.00	.11	.30	.46	.02	2.31	1.92	.08	.13	.07	.14	.44	.24	.16	.55	.11
500–749	------	5.96	.54	.08	.00	.35	.04	.15	.57	.00	.10	.84	.74	.00	2.55	2.43	.03	.12	.00	.05	.87	.16	.32	.74	.14
750–999	------	6.23	.52	.72	.00	.37	.00	.18	.35	.00	.16	.83	.56	.05	2.49	2.28	.00	.09	.00	.09	.67	.24	.24	.80	.15
1,000–1,499	------	5.51	.15	.67	.00	.36	.00	.11	.45	.00	.18	.57	.73	.04	2.25	2.93	.07	.32	.00	.37	.99	.29	.13	.59	.17
1,500–1,999	------	7.81	1.02	.73	.00	.43	.00	.04	.60	.00	.06	1.23	.81	.15	2.74	3.00	.25	.00	.00	.39	1.40	.07	.15	.55	.19
2,000–2,999	------	9.77	2.84	.58	.00	.50	.00	.11	.41	.00	.14	.69	1.47	.00	3.03	4.74	.24	.44	.14	1.45	.58	.00	.39	1.17	.33
3,000–4,999	------	11.91	.74	2.64	.00	.16	.00	.00	2.40	.21	.04	1.29	.88	.00	3.55	4.23	.53	.50	.00	.29	1.13	.84	.00	.88	.06
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	1.42	.07	.29	.00	.04	.01	.02	.09	(5)	.01	.15	.15	.01	.58	.21	.03	.03	.00	(5)	.05	.00	.02	.06	.01
Rural Nonfarm																									
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	------	6.98	.95	.54	.05	.44	.01	.12	.72	.05	.14	.89	.83	.02	2.22	3.73	.17	.17	.16	.58	1.05	.33	.19	.90	.18
0–499	------	2.73	.07	.16	.00	.14	.00	.00	.29	.00	.02	.14	.29	00	1.62	.92	.06	.00	.00	.00	.33	.12	.12	.22	.07
500–999	------	5.41	.66	.21	.03	.30	.00	.07	.56	.00	.04	.49	.72	.00	2.33	2.03	.07	.02	.00	.10	.52	.22	.24	.71	.15
1,000–1,499	------	6.16	.71	.47	.07	.44	.01	.01	.53	.09	.17	.95	.85	.00	1.86	3.94	.14	.03	.28	.86	1.22	.38	.19	.70	.14
1,500–1,999	------	7.91	1.06	.38	.17	.43	.01	.24	.60	.18	.15	1.12	1.08	.00	2.49	4.50	.31	.49	.13	.66	1.02	.09	.18	1.27	.35
2,000–2,999	------	11.82	1.96	1.26	.04	1.04	.02	.15	1.59	.06	.13	1.53	1.11	.12	2.81	5.52	.23	.43	.10	.78	1.92	.52	.11	1.20	.23
3,000–4,999	------	13.05	2.85	1.96	.00	.43	.00	.53	1.51	.00	.75	1.67	.92	.07	2.36	9.22	.50	.36	.62	2.19	1.47	1.29	.28	2.34	.17
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	1.49	.08	.19	.01	.14	.00	.03	.12	.01	.02	.19	.17	.01	.52	.43	.03	.01	.01	.04	.14	.02	.03	.13	.02
Rural Farm		Average number of articles purchased per person																							
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	------	------	0.06	0.08	(4)	0.16	0.01	0.03	0.27	0.01	0.18	0.29	0.52	0.02	2.73	------	0.02	0.05	0.01	0.06	0.21	0.05	0.13	0.40	0.16
0–249	------	------	.06	.03	0.00	.08	.00	.01	.21	.01	.09	.11	.35	.01	2.05	------	.01	.04	.03	.04	.08	.05	.10	.24	.13
250–499	------	------	.00	.08	.01	.10	.00	.05	.06	.00	.14	.18	.33	.01	2.69	------	.03	.05	.03	.03	.17	.05	.15	.42	.15
500–749	------	------	.08	.05	.00	.21	.02	.03	.33	.00	.24	.39	.47	.00	3.11	------	.02	.03	.00	.02	.29	.05	.15	.47	.12
750–999	------	------	.05	.08	.00	.29	.00	.05	.20	.00	.19	.36	.54	.05	2.51	------	.00	.03	.00	.05	.20	.08	.19	.41	.15
1,000–1,499	------	------	.02	.10	.00	.15	.00	.05	.26	.00	.25	.27	.64	.02	2.69	------	.01	.09	.00	.07	.26	.05	.09	.40	.18
1,500–1,999	------	------	.10	.05	.00	.12	.00	.02	.36	.00	.12	.50	.59	.05	2.88	------	.03	.00	.00	.07	.36	.02	.09	.29	.21
2,000–2,999	------	------	.31	.17	.00	.28	.00	.03	.31	.00	.38	.28	1.14	.00	3.41	------	.03	.14	.03	.28	.14	.00	.21	.69	.24
3,000–4,999	------	------	.11	.26	.00	.05	.00	.00	1.00	.11	.11	.42	.68	.00	3.63	------	.11	.05	.00	.05	.26	11	.00	.47	.11
First quarter, 1942 All classes	------	------	.01	.03	.00	.03	(5)	.01	.05	(5)	.02	.06	.10	(5)	.62	------	(5)	(5)	.00	(5)	.02	.00	.01	.04	.02

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 30.—SUITS, TROUSERS, OVERALLS; COATS, JACKETS, SWEATERS (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for suits, trousers, and overalls, and for coats, jackets, and sweaters; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of persons [2]	Suits, trousers, overalls													Coats, jackets, sweaters									
		Total	Suits					Slack suits			Child's sun suits, shorts	Trousers, slacks			Overalls, coveralls	Total	Coats			Snow and ski suits, leggings	Jackets			Sweaters	
			Heavy wool	Light wool	Tropical worsted	Cotton, linen	Rayon, other	Rayon	Cotton	Other		Wool	Cotton, linen	Rayon, other			Overcoats	Topcoats	Raincoats		Wool	Leather	Other	Wool	Cotton, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)	(26)
BOYS, 2-15 YEARS—con.		Average number of articles purchased per person																							
Rural Nonfarm																									
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	------	------	0.09	0.07	0.02	0.36	0.01	0.05	0.46	0.02	0.21	0.35	0.61	0.01	2.53	------	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.10	0.25	0.05	0.10	0.52	0.22
0–499	------	------	.01	.01	.00	.10	.00	.00	.21	.00	.04	.05	.26	.00	2.04	------	.03	.00	.00	.00	.12	.01	.11	.18	.11
500–999	------	------	.07	.05	.01	.34	.00	.04	.38	.00	.12	.21	.65	.00	2.84	------	.03	.01	.00	.02	.15	.04	.13	.43	.25
1,000–1,499	------	------	.06	.07	.02	.46	.01	.01	.42	.02	.24	.43	.59	.00	2.20	------	.04	.01	.08	.16	.33	.07	.12	.46	.19
1,500–1,999	------	------	.13	.06	.10	.35	.01	.12	.32	.10	.29	.50	.71	.00	2.68	------	.04	.06	.06	.16	.25	.01	.06	.74	.34
2,000–2,999	------	------	.16	.12	.01	.68	.01	.06	.97	.03	.20	.55	.80	.04	2.93	------	.03	.04	04	.13	.41	.07	.04	.68	.23
3,000–4,999	------	------	.21	.21	.00	.14	.00	.18	.71	.00	.75	.54	.75	.04	2.29	------	.04	.07	.18	.18	.36	.21	.14	1.07	.21
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	------	(5)	.03	(5)	.07	.00	.01	.07	(5)	.03	.07	.10	(5)	.50	------	(5)	(5)	(5)	.01	.03	(5)	.02	.07	.03

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons in each class (col. 2). Articles of clothing made of a mixture of fibers or materials are classified according to the predominant one.

[2] Includes all persons who were members of the economic family during any part of the report period.

[3] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[4] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[5] 0.0050 or less.

TABLE 31.—FOOTWEAR; HOSE (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hose, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Footwear																Hose (pairs)					
		Shoes (pairs)									Boots (pairs)							Cotton				
		Work		Other																		
				Leather		Fabric																
	Total	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Special sports [2]	House slippers (pairs)	Rubber	Leather	Felt	Arctics (pairs)	Rubbers (pairs)	Shoeshines, repairs	Total	Dress	Heavy	Rayon, silk	Nylon	Wool
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
MEN AND BOYS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
Rural Farm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [3]	94.5	67.2	13.0	44.8	3.0	0.5	1.8	0.8	5.7	16.9	5.5	1.3	15.8	16.3	26.7	90.7	48.5	63.8	18.3	0.2	11.0
0–249	93.3	61.9	17.9	26.9	3.7	.0	.0	.0	.7	12.7	1.5	.7	9.0	9.0	14.9	85.1	44.0	60.4	4.5	.0	5.2
250–499	91.1	62.6	12.6	41.6	3.7	.0	.0	.0	2.1	14.2	4.7	.5	11.6	10.5	22.6	90.0	42.6	64.7	12.1	.0	5.8
500–749	95.9	67.6	14.5	49.0	4.1	.0	2.1	1.4	3.4	13.8	3.4	.7	17.9	12.4	23.4	93.8	49.0	62.8	20.7	.7	13.1
750–999	92.9	66.9	11.8	36.2	2.4	.8	1.6	.8	7.1	15.7	5.5	.8	15.0	12.6	25.2	89.8	48.8	63.8	16.5	.0	7.9
1,000–1,499	94.7	64.5	13.0	44.4	2.4	.6	4.7	.6	5.3	17.2	5.3	1.2	16.6	18.3	27.8	89.9	46.7	68.6	20.1	.0	11.8
1,500–1,999	95.2	67.2	9.6	50.4	2.4	.8	3.2	1.6	5.6	18.4	4.8	2.4	20.8	25.6	34.4	92.0	55.2	58.4	25.6	.8	12.8
2,000–2,999	100.0	74.5	11.7	62.8	2.1	1.1	2.1	1.1	11.7	31.9	10.6	1.1	16.0	33.0	37.2	96.8	57.4	67.0	27.7	.0	19.1
3,000–4,999	95.9	79.6	8.2	63.3	4.1	.0	.0	4.1	18.4	14.3	16.3	4.1	26.5	26.5	38.8	91.8	53.1	65.3	28.6	.0	26.5
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	37.1	16.0	2.2	10.1	1.4	.3	.4	.0	.6	3.2	.6	.1	2.0	1.9	8.0	42.5	19.1	24.2	4.1	.0	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 31.—FOOTWEAR; HOSE (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hose, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Footwear																Hose (pairs)					
		Shoes (pairs)									Boots (pairs)							Cotton				
		Work		Other																		
				Leather		Fabric																
	Total	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Special sports [2]	House slippers (pairs)	Rubber	Leather	Felt	Arctics (pairs)	Rubbers (pairs)	Shoeshines, repairs	Total	Dress	Heavy	Rayon, silk	Nylon	Wool
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
MEN AND BOYS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER—continued	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	85.0	48.7	8.2	50.8	4.2	0.8	1.2	0.9	9.7	8.0	3.0	0.2	11.2	13.9	34.3	87.3	47.2	41.4	24.8	0.4	11.0
0–499	70.2	48.3	8.4	25.3	2.8	.6	.0	.0	3.9	8.4	1.1	.0	10.1	5.1	11.8	73.6	33.7	46.6	5.1	.0	6.2
500–999	83.7	52.4	9.3	42.7	5.3	.4	.8	.0	6.9	5.7	2.8	.4	10.6	7.7	22.8	87.0	48.8	45.5	18.7	.4	5.3
1,000–1,499	84.7	44.3	8.5	51.5	4.3	.4	1.7	1.3	7.7	8.5	.9	.0	11.9	18.3	34.0	87.2	45.1	37.4	26.4	.0	12.8
1,500–1,999	88.1	53.5	8.2	60.4	3.1	1.3	.6	1.3	13.2	11.3	5.7	.0	11.3	17.0	42.1	95.0	54.1	47.8	30.8	1.3	8.8
2,000–2,999	95.3	48.6	5.4	67.6	2.7	.7	2.7	2.0	16.9	8.1	4.1	.0	12.2	22.3	55.4	93.9	52.7	33.1	39.9	.7	14.2
3,000–4,999	94.4	44.4	6.9	73.6	4.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	15.3	8.3	4.2	1.4	13.9	18.1	63.9	88.9	50.0	34.7	41.7	.0	23.6
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	42.1	15.0	1.7	16.5	.8	.2	.5	.0	.8	1.5	.7	.0	1.6	2.1	12.7	44.2	23.2	16.4	7.3	.1	2.1
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																					
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [3]	$8.25	$3.09	$0.50	$2.21	$0.11	$0.01	$0.04	$0.03	$0.10	$0.58	$0.41	$0.05	$0.45	$0.29	$0.38	$1.95	$0.66	$0.84	$0.25	(5)	$0.20
0–249	4.98	2.16	.64	1.10	.14	.00	.00	.00	.02	.34	.04	.02	.24	.13	.15	.77	.27	.40	.04	$0.00	.06
250–499	5.95	2.43	.44	1.54	.11	.00	.00	.00	.03	.48	.26	.01	.28	.14	.23	1.34	.44	.68	.13	.00	.09
500–749	7.39	2.85	.46	1.98	.16	.00	.06	.03	.06	.43	.33	.03	.50	.24	.26	1.93	.68	.79	.20	(5)	.26
750–999	7.25	2.83	.39	1.76	.09	.02	.03	.02	.10	.51	.55	.01	.45	.22	.27	1.89	.64	.98	.15	.00	.12
1,000–1,499	8.24	3.17	.55	1.97	.10	.01	.08	.02	.08	.63	.35	.04	.47	.34	.43	1.87	.60	.84	.25	.00	.18
1,500–1,999	9.84	3.55	.39	2.92	.07	.02	.07	.09	.08	.70	.25	.07	.60	.48	.55	2.47	.93	.93	.42	.01	.18

2,000–2,999	13.39	4.17	.75	4.26	.09	.04	.03	.02	.22	1.20	.86	.04	.44	.63	.64	3.02	.92	1.08	.64	.00	.38
3,000–4,999	14.23	4.44	.47	4.09	.18	.00	.00	.16	.34	.56	1.47	.21	.89	.52	.90	3.64	1.09	1.27	.49	.00	.79
First quarter, 1942:																					
All classes	1.51	.57	.08	.43	.04	.01	.01	.00	.01	.13	.06	(5)	.06	.03	.08	.37	.13	.19	.03	.00	.02
Rural Nonfarm																					
12 months, 1941:																					
All classes [4]	8.64	2.62	.35	3.36	.19	.02	.05	.06	.17	.31	.27	.01	.30	.24	.69	2.25	.89	.63	.52	(5)	.21
0–499	4.18	1.73	.25	1.25	.07	.01	.00	.00	.06	.28	.07	.00	.25	.08	.13	.91	.30	.46	.08	.00	.07
500–999	6.00	2.33	.39	1.86	.22	.02	.03	.00	.11	.19	.21	.01	.27	.12	.24	1.51	.65	.51	.27	.01	.07
1,000–1,499	7.99	2.54	.37	3.09	.17	.01	.08	.03	.11	.36	.07	.00	.32	.29	.55	2.37	.92	.65	.61	.00	.19
1,500–1,999	10.48	3.19	.40	4.08	.24	.02	.01	.06	.18	.41	.41	.00	.32	.31	.85	2.35	1.07	.69	.43	.02	.14
2,000–2,999	13.36	3.42	.25	6.03	.18	.01	.12	.16	.28	.36	.49	.00	.28	.38	1.40	3.61	1.47	.84	1.01	.01	.28
3,000–4,999	13.92	3.07	.34	6.10	.16	.10	.10	.28	.45	.36	.34	.10	.43	.38	1.71	3.68	1.27	.83	1.13	.00	.45
First quarter, 1942:																					
All classes	1.88	.58	.06	.84	.03	(5)	.01	.00	.02	.05	.06	.00	.05	.03	.15	.45	.21	.13	.08	(5)	.03
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																				
12 months, 1941:																					
All classes [3]	-------	0.92	0.17	0.56	0.04	(5)	0.02	0.01	0.06	0.17	0.06	0.01	0.16	0.18	------	------	3.04	4.60	0.84	(5)	0.37
0–249	-------	.77	.24	.33	.05	0.00	.00	.00	.01	.13	.01	.01	.09	.09	------	------	1.68	2.61	.17	0.00	.16
250–499	-------	.84	.16	.47	.05	.00	.00	.00	.02	.14	.05	.01	.12	.11	------	------	2.26	3.84	.47	.00	.16
500–749	-------	.94	.18	.57	.06	.00	.04	.01	.03	.14	.03	.01	.19	.12	------	------	3.37	4.90	.79	.01	.48
750–999	-------	.87	.15	.46	.03	.01	.03	.01	.07	.17	.06	.01	.16	.17	------	------	2.87	5.05	.51	.00	.27
1,000–1,499	-------	.88	.18	.55	.03	.01	.05	.01	.05	.18	.06	.01	.17	.20	------	------	3.04	4.80	1.02	.00	.38
1,500–1,999	-------	1.02	.13	.70	.02	.01	.03	.02	.06	.18	.05	.02	.22	.32	------	------	4.26	5.09	1.37	.02	.31
2,000–2,999	-------	1.09	.19	.87	.02	.01	.02	.01	.12	.33	.13	.01	.16	.37	------	------	3.69	5.51	1.73	.00	.69
3,000–4,999	-------	1.00	.12	.78	.04	.00	.00	.04	.18	.14	.16	.01	.31	.33	------	------	4.47	6.53	1.15	.00	1.00
First quarter, 1942:																					
All classes	-------	.16	.03	.10	.01	(5)	(5)	.00	.01	.03	.01	(5)	.02	.02	------	------	.60	.90	.11	.00	.03
Rural Nonfarm																					
12 months, 1941:																					
All classes [4]	-------	.74	.11	.78	.06	.01	.02	.02	.10	.09	.03	(5)	.11	.15	------	------	3.97	3.22	1.62	.01	.36
0–499	-------	.63	.10	.36	.03	.01	.00	.00	.04	.08	.01	.00	.10	.06	------	------	1.86	2.57	.29	.00	.17
500–999	-------	.74	.16	.53	.08	.01	.01	.00	.07	.06	.03	.04	.11	.08	------	------	3.50	3.18	.83	.01	.19
1,000–1,499	-------	.69	.10	.77	.05	.01	.03	.02	.08	.10	.01	.00	.12	.20	------	------	4.52	3.30	2.10	.00	.35
1,500–1,999	-------	.86	.11	.92	.06	.01	.01	.01	.13	.11	.06	.00	.11	.18	------	------	4.37	3.62	1.45	.01	.26
2,000–2,999	-------	.82	.06	1.26	.05	.01	.05	.04	.18	.10	.05	.00	.12	.25	------	------	5.63	3.67	3.14	.01	.45
3,000–4,999	-------	.75	.10	1.18	.04	.03	.04	.06	.18	.08	.01	.01	.14	.22	------	------	4.33	2.97	2.93	.00	.72
First quarter, 1942:																					
All classes	-------	.16	.02	.18	.01	(5)	.01	.00	.01	.02	.01	.00	.02	.02	------	------	.91	.61	.26	(5)	.05

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 31.—FOOTWEAR; HOSE (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hose, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Footwear																Hose (pairs)					
		Shoes (pairs)									Boots (pairs)							Cotton				
		Work		Other																		
				Leather		Fabric																
	Total	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Special sports [2]	House slippers (pairs)	Rubber	Leather	Felt	Arctics (pairs)	Rubbers (pairs)	Shoeshines, repairs	Total	Dress	Heavy	Rayon, silk	Nylon	Wool
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
BOYS, 2–15 YEARS																						
Rural Farm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [3]	96.2	41.4	12.5	60.8	10.3	0.4	7.7	1.2	3.0	9.5	6.1	0.0	17.0	7.3	14.5	90.9	63.0	38.6	4.6	0.0	4.8
0–249	88.8	36.3	16.3	43.8	7.5	1.3	2.5	.0	.0	5.0	3.8	.0	3.8	.0	8.8	75.0	48.8	31.3	2.5	.0	.0
250–499	89.7	37.2	11.5	52.6	5.1	.0	5.1	.0	1.3	11.5	3.8	.0	10.3	3.8	11.5	85.9	59.0	35.9	1.3	.0	3.8
500–749	100.0	53.0	13.6	69.7	9.1	.0	12.1	.0	3.0	10.6	3.0	.0	22.7	3.0	13.6	97.0	62.1	43.9	10.6	.0	6.1
750–999	98.3	42.4	10.2	55.9	20.3	.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	6.8	5.1	.0	16.9	11.9	6.8	96.6	62.7	45.8	3.4	.0	6.8
1,000–1,499	100.0	45.1	12.1	62.6	15.4	1.1	13.2	1.1	.7	14.3	5.5	.0	17.6	11.0	8.8	98.9	75.8	45.1	1.1	.0	7.7
1,500–1,999	98.3	46.6	6.9	77.6	5.2	.0	10.3	1.7	3.4	10.3	6.9	.0	26.6	12.1	24.1	96.6	72.4	22.4	10.3	.0	1.7
2,000–2,999	100.0	20.7	6.9	86.2	6.9	.0	3.4	10.3	6.9	10.3	13.8	.0	37.9	17.2	13.8	96.6	69.0	34.5	10.3	.0	6.9
3,000–4,999	100.0	31.6	31.6	52.6	10.5	.0	15.8	.0	.0	5.3	10.5	.0	26.3	5.3	68.4	100.0	52.6	68.4	.0	.0	15.8
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	48.2	10.5	2.5	26.0	4.1	.4	2.9	.2	.2	.8	.2	.0	2.5	.6	3.5	44.5	30.3	11.7	2.3	.0	.6
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	90.9	26.9	9.5	65.5	13.3	2.8	10.0	2.1	8.1	7.2	9.5	.0	12.5	8.1	19.1	90.7	60.6	30.9	4.4	.0	4.7
0–499	83.6	30.1	4.1	49.3	12.3	1.4	4.1	.0	1.4	4.1	6.8	.0	.0	.0	8.2	79.5	30.1	42.5	9.6	.0	1.4
500–999	86.9	30.8	13.1	57.7	13.1	1.5	3.1	2.3	2.3	6.9	6.9	.0	7.7	.0	9.2	87.7	56.9	33.1	2.3	.0	.8
1,000–1,499	93.1	29.7	8.9	73.3	12.9	3.0	8.9	2.0	2.0	8.9	8.9	.0	18.8	4.0	22.8	96.0	73.3	26.7	2.0	.0	1.0
1,500–1,999	97.1	36.8	5.9	69.1	13.2	.0	23.5	1.5	16.2	10.3	14.7	.0	19.1	17.6	26.5	91.2	67.6	32.4	2.9	.0	13.2
2,000–2,999	92.8	11.6	13.0	76.8	11.6	7.2	11.6	.0	17.4	8.7	11.6	.0	20.3	17.4	23.2	95.7	71.0	21.7	7.2	.0	2.9
3,000–4,999	100.0	3.6	10.7	75.0	17.9	7.1	21.4	7.1	28.6	.0	10.7	.0	10.7	32.1	42.9	100.0	67.9	25.0	7.1	.0	28.6

First quarter, 1942: All classes	56.0	9.0	1.5	32.7	4.9	.2	2.1	2.1	.4	1.3	1.1	.0	1.1	1.3	8.3	45.7	34.4	10.7	.6	.0	.6
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																				
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	$5.32	$1.37	$0.34	$2.20	$0.29	(5)	$0.08	$0.03	$0.02	$0.18	$0.23	$0.00	$0.33	$0.09	$0.16	$1.08	$0.66	$0.34	$0.03	$0.00	$0.05
0–249	3.33	.88	.37	1.48	.14	$0.01	.03	.00	.00	.07	.21	.00	.06	.00	.08	.53	.37	.15	.01	.00	.00
250–499	3.55	1.14	.25	1.39	.10	.00	.07	.00	.02	.23	.08	.00	.16	.03	.08	.61	.38	.21	(5)	.00	.02
500–749	5.78	1.72	.43	2.27	.30	.00	.14	.00	.02	.18	.14	.00	.42	.02	.14	1.21	.62	.47	.06	.00	.06
750–999	5.01	1.17	.27	2.03	.49	.00	.03	.02	.03	.15	.28	.00	.30	.16	.08	1.11	.68	.37	.01	.00	.05
1,000–1,499	5.54	1.41	.30	2.34	.35	.02	.13	.01	.03	.28	.15	.00	.31	.13	.08	1.34	.90	.38	(5)	.00	.06
1,500–1,999	6.98	2.00	.10	3.07	.18	.00	.09	.06	.02	.21	.23	.00	.46	.14	.42	1.36	.92	.37	.06	.00	.01
2,000–2,999	7.83	1.32	.16	4.05	.28	.00	.03	.29	.05	.10	.49	.00	.68	.22	.16	1.58	.91	.40	.13	.00	.14
3,000–4,999	10.76	2.02	1.56	3.05	1.05	.00	.22	.00	.00	.11	.66	.00	1.31	.06	.72	2.06	.88	.86	.00	.00	.32
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1.17	.24	.05	.61	.08	(5)	.03	(5)	(5)	.02	.03	.00	.05	.01	.05	.24	.15	.08	.01	.00	(5)
Rural Nonfarm																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	6.53	1.06	.35	3.18	.40	.10	.21	.06	.07	.15	.36	.00	.22	.10	.27	1.28	.87	.31	.05	.00	.05
0–499	2.81	.80	.07	1.29	.19	.02	.12	.00	.01	.07	.19	.00	.00	.00	.05	.44	.18	.21	.03	.00	.02
500–999	4.74	1.12	.40	2.11	.30	.04	.04	.02	.01	.21	.21	.00	.12	.00	.16	.87	.53	.32	.01	.00	.01
1,000–1,499	6.70	.95	.37	3.57	.28	.12	.18	.08	.01	.19	.36	.00	.33	.05	.21	1.43	1.09	.32	.01	.00	.01
1,500–1,999	7.96	1.77	.11	3.36	.40	.00	.40	.14	.12	.17	.66	.00	.32	.22	.29	1.50	.99	.35	.04	.00	.12
2,000–2,999	9.50	.86	.67	5.10	.64	.11	.44	.00	.20	.15	.38	.00	.37	.23	.35	2.10	1.51	.35	.22	.00	.02
3,000–4,999	11.50	.30	.60	6.35	.74	.65	.34	.20	.33	.00	.36	.00	.29	.32	1.02	2.12	1.36	.27	.12	.00	.37
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1.49	.24	.04	.87	.10	(5)	.02	.03	(5)	.03	.03	.00	.02	.02	.09	.29	.22	.06	.01	.00	(5)
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																				
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	...	0.61	0.18	1.02	0.14	(5)	0.10	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.06	0.00	0.18	0.07	.....	.....	3.89	1.89	0.13	0.00	0.12
0–249	.....	.44	.21	.74	.10	0.01	.04	.00	.00	.05	.04	.00	.04	.00	.....	.....	2.44	1.15	.09	.00	.00
250–499	.....	.55	.13	.74	.08	.00	.06	.00	.01	.12	.04	.00	.10	.04	.....	.....	2.40	1.23	.03	.00	.06
500–749	.....	.77	.20	1.11	.09	.00	.20	.00	.03	.11	.03	.00	.26	.03	.....	.....	3.52	2.50	.36	.00	.20
750–999	.....	.53	.14	.93	.24	.00	.02	.02	.02	.08	.07	.00	.17	.12	.....	.....	4.24	2.07	.08	.00	.12
1,000–1,499	.....	.66	.18	1.05	.18	.01	.16	.01	.07	.14	.05	.00	.18	.11	.....	.....	5.47	2.09	.01	.00	.15
1,500–1,999	.....	.74	.09	1.33	.10	.00	.10	.02	.03	.10	.07	.00	.26	.12	.....	.....	5.16	2.03	.24	.00	.02
2,000–2,999	.....	.52	.07	1.90	.10	.00	.03	.17	.07	.10	.14	.00	.38	.17	.....	.....	5.21	2.21	.31	.00	.21
3,000–4,999	.....	.74	.68	1.11	.42	.00	.21	.00	.00	.05	.11	.00	.47	.05	.....	.....	4.32	3.63	.00	.00	.68
First quarter, 1942: All classes	.....	.11	.02	.28	.04	(5)	.03	(5)	(5)	.01	(5)	.00	.02	.01	.....	.....	.85	.38	.05	.00	.10

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 31.—FOOTWEAR; (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hose, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Footwear																Hose (pairs)					
		Shoes (pairs)								Boots (pairs)								Cotton				
		Work		Other																		
				Leather		Fabric																
	Total	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Special sports [2]	House slippers (pairs)	Rubber	Leather	Felt	Arctics (pairs)	Rubbers (pairs)	Shoeshines, repairs	Total	Dress	Heavy	Rayon, silk	Nylon	Wool
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
BOYS 2–15 YEARS—con.	Average number of articles purchased per person																					
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	--------	0.49	0.17	1.36	0.19	0.06	0.18	0.04	0.09	0.08	0.11	0.00	0.13	0.08	------	------	4.81	1.66	0.27	0.00	0.12
0–499	--------	.42	.04	.68	.16	.01	.08	.00	.01	.04	.07	.00	.00	.00	------	------	1.11	1.41	.23	.00	.03
500–999	--------	.54	.22	1.08	.18	.02	.05	.02	.02	.09	.07	.00	.08	.00	------	------	3.52	1.78	.05	.00	.02
1,000–1,499	--------	.50	.18	1.54	.16	.05	.14	.08	.02	.09	.15	.00	.19	.04	------	------	6.31	1.85	.05	.00	.02
1,500–1,999	--------	.76	.07	1.31	.18	.00	.38	.04	.18	.10	.15	.00	.21	.18	------	------	5.69	1.63	.24	.00	.37
2,000–2,999	--------	.28	.25	2.09	.20	.14	.36	.00	.22	.09	.12	.00	.20	.17	------	------	7.04	1.58	.99	.00	.06
3,000–4,999	--------	.14	.21	2.04	.25	.25	.32	.07	.29	.00	.11	.00	.11	.36	------	------	7.00	1.11	.46	.00	.79
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	--------	.10	.01	.35	.05	(5)	.02	.02	(5)	.01	.01	.00	.01	.01	------	------	1.12	.32	.04	.00	.01

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons in each class (table 30, col. 2). Articles of clothing made of a mixture of fibers or materials are classified according to the predominant one.

[2] Includes shoes or boots worn for participation in games and sports and not wearable for street or work, such as golf shoes with cleats, ski boots, football, baseball, and bathing shoes.

[3] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[4] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[5] 0.0050 or less.

TABLE 32.—SHIRTS; UNDERWEAR, NIGHTWEAR, ROBES (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for shirts and for underwear, nightwear, and robes; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Shirts, blouses						Underwear, nightwear, robes																	
		Cotton						Union suits				Undershirts				Underdrawers						Bathrobes, lounging robes [2]	
	Total	Work	Other	Rayon, silk	Wool	Other	Total	Cotton, knit	Cotton, woven	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Cotton	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Child's underwaists	Cotton, knit	Cotton, woven	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Athletic supporters	Pajamas, nightshirts	Wool	Rayon, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
MEN AND BOYS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER	Percentage of persons having expenditures																						
Rural Farm																							
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	90.7	81.5	43.9	2.1	5.0	0.7	81.6	39.4	8.8	7.1	0.3	37.4	1.6	0.9		24.8	13.9	1.7	0.7	0.9	11.8	0.7	0.3
0-249	83.6	79.1	25.4	.0	2.2	.0	64.2	36.6	5.2	3.0	.0	22.4	1.5	.0	----	17.2	9.0	1.5	.0	.0	.7	.0	.0
250-499	86.8	77.4	32.1	2.1	1.1	1.1	77.9	44.7	7.9	4.2	.0	30.0	2.1	.0	----	20.5	12.1	1.1	.0	.5	4.2	.0	.0
500-749	93.8	89.7	47.6	2.1	3.4	.7	83.4	46.9	11.0	7.6	.0	32.4	.7	.0	----	21.4	13.1	1.4	.0	.0	5.5	.0	.0
750-999	89.0	81.1	40.9	.8	3.9	.8	84.3	37.8	11.8	7.1	.0	34.6	2.4	2.4	----	20.5	17.3	.0	1.6	.8	13.4	.0	.8
1,000-1,499	91.7	81.1	47.3	.6	5.3	1.2	82.8	35.5	8.3	7.7	.0	44.4	.6	.6	----	30.8	14.8	1.2	.6	1.8	14.2	1.8	.0
1,500-1,999	96.0	85.6	53.6	4.0	8.0	.8	85.6	32.8	10.4	7.2	.8	43.2	2.4	.8	----	27.2	16.0	2.4	1.6	.8	16.0	.8	1.6
2,000-2,999	94.7	80.9	64.9	5.3	7.4	.11	93.6	36.2	6.4	12.8	.0	59.6	2.1	3.2	----	33.0	21.3	5.3	2.1	2.1	24.5	1.1	.0
3,000-4,999	95.9	75.5	55.1	6.1	20.4	.0	87.8	49.0	12.2	12.2	4.1	34.7	2.0	4.1	----	30.6	6.1	2.0	.0	.0	32.7	4.1	.0
First quarter, 1942: All classes	30.7	22.2	10.5	.2	.4	.0	19.6	5.7	2.0	.4	.0	8.8	.6	.2		5.3	3.2	.5	.2	.0	1.7	.0	.2
Rural Nonfarm																							
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	85.6	64.6	48.0	2.6	3.9	2.4	80.6	31.0	7.0	6.4	.4	44.0	1.6	1.1		28.7	16.6	1.3	.4	1.1	18.4	1.7	.5
0-499	73.0	66.3	20.8	1.1	1.7	.0	57.3	32.0	7.3	4.5	.0	19.1	.6	.0	----	7.9	10.1	.6	.6	.0	3.4	.0	.0
500-999	86.2	70.3	41.9	.4	2.0	2.4	78.9	34.1	5.7	4.9	.4	39.8	2.8	1.6	----	24.8	16.3	2.0	.8	.4	9.8	.4	.0
1,000-1,499	85.5	63.8	51.5	1.3	4.7	3.0	86.0	30.2	8.5	6.4	.0	51.5	1.3	.9	----	36.2	15.3	1.3	.0	.0	18.3	.9	.4
1,500-1,999	91.8	69.8	56.6	4.4	3.8	3.8	88.7	32.7	5.0	8.8	.0	54.7	1.3	.6	----	40.3	13.8	1.3	.0	3.1	23.3	3.1	.0
2,000-2,999	91.2	56.1	64.9	6.1	3.4	3.4	90.5	26.4	8.8	8.8	1.4	54.1	2.7	1.4	----	32.4	29.1	2.0	.0	3.4	31.1	3.4	.7
3,000-4,999	86.1	54.2	59.7	5.6	8.3	1.4	87.5	29.2	5.6	6.9	.0	51.4	.0	1.4	----	37.5	16.7	.0	1.4	1.4	37.5	2.8	2.8

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 32.—SHIRTS; UNDERWEAR, NIGHTWEAR, ROBES (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for shirts and for underwear, nightwear, and robes; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Shirts, blouses						Underwear, nightwear, robes																
		Cotton						Union suits				Undershirts				Underdrawers						Bathrobes, lounging robes [2]	
	Total	Work	Other	Rayon, silk	Wool	Other	Total	Cotton, knit	Cotton, woven	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Cotton	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Child's underwaists	Cotton, knit	Cotton, woven	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Athletic supporters	Pajamas, nightshirts	Wool	Rayon, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
	Percentage of persons having expenditures																						
MEN AND BOYS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER—continued																							
Rural Nonfarm—Con.																							
First quarter, 1942: All classes	33.5	21.0	14.8	0.8	0.4	0.0	24.2	5.3	1.0	0.5	0.0	12.0	0.7	0.2	------	7.4	6.3	0.2	0.0	0.2	3.2	0.0	0.0
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																						
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	$4.22	$2.52	$1.43	$0.06	$0.20	$0.01	$3.08	$1.01	$0.19	$0.34	$0.01	$0.48	$0.06	$0.01	------	$0.36	$0.17	$0.07	$0.01	$0.01	$0.31	$0.04	$0.01
0–249	2.27	1.72	.51	.00	.04	.00	1.36	.67	.09	.12	.00	.16	.06	.00	------	.12	.09	.04	.00	.00	.01	.00	.00
250–499	2.94	2.10	.75	.04	.02	.03	2.14	.98	.16	.13	.00	.28	.09	.00	------	.24	.12	.05	.00	(5)	.09	.00	.00
500–749	4.15	2.84	1.13	.03	.13	.02	2.66	1.07	.28	.32	.00	.35	.02	.00	------	.30	.11	.10	.00	.00	.11	.00	.00
750–999	3.26	2.11	1.02	.01	.11	.01	3.03	1.02	.32	.29	.00	.40	.10	.02	------	.30	.20	.00	.01	(5)	.32	.00	.05
1,000–1,499	4.16	2.48	1.47	.01	.19	.01	3.32	.96	.17	.45	.00	.62	.01	.01	------	.46	.20	.03	.01	.02	.31	.07	.00
1,500–1,999	5.49	3.12	2.03	.10	.23	.01	3.30	.88	.22	.25	.03	.63	.11	.01	------	.42	.19	.09	.03	(5)	.35	.04	.05
2,000–2,999	7.07	3.18	3.09	.27	.52	.01	5.23	1.39	.09	.73	.00	.96	.03	.08	------	.62	.36	.13	.07	.02	.70	.05	.00
3,000–4,999	7.05	3.12	2.64	.20	1.09	.00	5.28	1.53	.25	.64	.15	.53	.06	.02	------	.62	.10	.06	.00	.00	1.14	.18	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes	.67	.41	.23	.01	.02	.00	.43	.15	.03	.02	.00	.08	.01	(5)	------	.05	.03	.01	(5)	.00	.04	.00	.01

Rural Nonfarm																							
12 months, 1941:																							
All classes [4]	4.63	2.12	2.18	.10	.17	.06	3.33	.83	.19	.26	.01	.58	.04	.02	.....	.45	.23	.04	.01	.03	.51	.11	.02
0-499	2.00	1.39	.51	.02	.08	.00	1.51	.63	.14	.25	.00	.16	.01	.00	.....	.08	.09	.05	.03	.00	.07	.00	.00
500-999	3.16	1.96	1.08	.01	.07	.04	2.29	.74	.10	.17	(5)	.37	.05	.01	.....	.29	.16	.05	.01	.08	.24	.02	.00
1,000-1,499	4.27	2.10	1.85	.04	.21	.07	3.07	.77	.27	.27	.00	.62	.05	.01	.....	.45	.19	.02	.00	.00	.39	.02	.01
1,500-1,999	5.48	2.38	2.64	.20	.11	.15	3.74	.95	.11	.31	.00	.74	.04	.01	.....	.58	.17	.04	.00	.03	.58	.18	.00
2,000-2,999	7.25	2.62	4.25	.16	.13	.09	4.89	.91	.33	.31	.01	.88	.06	.01	.....	.69	.49	.04	.00	.03	.92	.18	.03
3,000-4,999	7.64	2.66	3.99	.36	.59	.04	5.63	1.28	.19	.30	.00	1.05	.00	.01	.....	1.01	.36	.00	.01	.01	1.14	.17	.10
First quarter, 1942:																							
All classes	.91	.44	.43	.02	.02	.00	.49	.11	.02	.03	.00	.11	.01	.01	.....	.07	.05	(5)	.00	(5)	.08	.00	.00
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																						
12 months, 1941:																							
All classes [3]	.....	2.76	1.01	0.03	0.08	0.01	.....	0.97	0.23	0.15	0.01	1.34	0.03	0.03	.....	0.86	0.50	0.04	0.02	0.01	0.20	0.01	(5)
0-249	.....	2.10	.42	.00	.03	.00	.....	.75	.12	.05	.00	.51	.03	.00	.....	.36	.28	.03	.00	.00	.01	.00	0.00
250-499	.....	2.39	.64	.02	.01	.02	.....	1.03	.24	.08	.00	.88	.04	.00	.....	.56	.38	.03	.00	.01	.07	.00	.00
500-749	.....	3.15	.92	.03	.06	.01	.....	1.06	.34	.17	.00	1.04	.01	.00	.....	.68	.36	.03	.00	.00	.08	.00	.00
750-999	.....	2.43	.83	.01	.05	.01	.....	.91	.26	.13	.00	1.10	.05	.05	.....	.71	.54	.00	.03	.01	.23	.00	.01
1,000-1,499	.....	2.82	1.12	.01	.07	.01	.....	.88	.22	.17	.00	1.66	.01	.01	.....	1.12	.54	.02	.01	.02	.21	.02	.00
1,500-1,999	.....	3.28	1.51	.06	.11	.01	.....	.80	.28	.14	.03	1.78	.06	.02	.....	1.06	.68	.09	.06	.01	.26	.01	.02
2,000-2,999	.....	3.28	1.94	.13	.15	.01	.....	1.27	.14	.32	.00	2.62	.03	.15	.....	1.40	.91	.11	.13	.02	.45	.01	.00
3,000-4,999	.....	2.88	1.69	.10	.43	.00	.....	1.45	.29	.24	.12	1.31	.04	.04	.....	1.37	.29	.04	.00	.00	.59	.04	.00
First quarter, 1942:																							
All classes	.....	.41	.15	(5)	(5)	.00	.....	.12	.04	.01	.00	.22	.01	(5)	.....	.12	.07	.01	(5)	.00	.02	.00	(5)
Rural Nonfarm																							
12 months, 1941:																							
All classes [4]	.....	2.08	1.47	.05	.06	.04	.....	.80	.22	.13	.01	1.65	.03	.04	.....	1.10	.61	.03	.01	.02	.33	.02	(5)
0-499	.....	1.72	.43	.01	.02	.00	.....	.64	.18	.09	.00	.54	.01	.00	.....	.22	.28	.01	.03	.00	.05	.00	.00
500-999	.....	2.16	.91	.00	.04	.04	.....	.79	.17	.10	.01	1.28	.05	.02	.....	.78	.55	.06	.02	(5)	.17	(5)	.00
1,000-1,499	.....	2.08	1.36	.02	.09	.05	.....	.73	.26	.12	.00	1.95	.03	.04	.....	1.36	.60	.03	.00	.00	.29	.01	(5)
1,500-1,999	.....	2.30	1.87	.10	.06	.08	.....	.91	.14	.17	.00	2.10	.03	.02	.....	1.62	.43	.04	.00	.05	.45	.03	.00
2,000-2,999	.....	2.09	2.53	.09	.05	.05	.....	.86	.38	.18	.01	2.29	.06	.02	.....	1.29	1.18	.03	.00	.05	.55	.03	.01
3,000-4,999	.....	2.01	2.33	.14	.14	.01	.....	1.04	.15	.12	.00	2.25	.00	.04	.....	1.83	.65	.00	.04	.03	.64	.03	.03
First quarter, 1942:																							
All classes	.....	.38	.27	.01	.01	.00	.....	.11	.02	.01	.00	.29	.01	(5)	.....	.19	.14	(5)	.00	(5)	.05	.00	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 32.—SHIRTS; UNDERWEAR, NIGHTWEAR, ROBES (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for shirts and for underwear, nightwear, and robes; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Shirts, blouses						Underwear, nightwear, robes																
		Cotton						Union suits				Undershirts				Underdrawers						Bathrobes, lounging robes [2]	
	Total	Work	Other	Rayon, silk	Wool	Other	Total	Cotton, knit	Cotton, woven	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Cotton	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Child's underwaists	Cotton, knit	Cotton, woven	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Athletic supporters	Pajamas, nightshirts	Wool	Rayon, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
	Percentage of persons having expenditures																						
BOYS, 2–15 YEARS																							
Rural Farm																							
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	70.5	49.7	43.0	1.0	1.2	1.4	79.0	48.3	6.5	2.0	0.0	24.8	0.8	0.4	5.5	22.6	8.3	0.4	0.4	1.4	15.4	0.2	0.4
0–249	53.8	37.5	25.0	.0	.0	.0	65.0	48.8	3.8	.0	.0	10.0	1.3	.0	2.5	13.8	1.3	1.3	.0	1.3	5.0	.0	1.3
250–499	71.8	60.3	30.8	.0	.0	.0	65.4	47.4	5.1	1.3	.0	10.3	.0	.0	7.7	10.3	6.4	.0	.0	.0	2.6	.0	.0
500–749	78.8	56.1	51.5	1.5	.0	.0	86.4	54.5	10.6	1.5	.0	28.8	.0	1.5	4.5	21.2	6.1	.0	1.5	3.0	6.1	.0	.0
750–999	72.9	47.5	45.8	.0	1.7	1.7	79.7	50.8	10.2	.0	.0	25.4	.0	.0	3.4	22.0	10.2	.0	.0	.0	18.6	.0	.0
1,000–1,499	74.7	49.5	52.7	3.3	2.2	3.3	87.9	40.7	1.1	5.5	.0	36.3	2.2	.0	5.5	31.9	17.6	1.1	.0	3.3	27.5	.0	.0
1,500–1,999	75.9	46.6	50.0	1.7	.0	1.7	84.5	51.7	8.6	.0	.0	31.0	1.7	.0	3.4	20.7	10.3	.0	.0	.0	17.2	.0	1.7
2,000–2,999	86.2	62.1	58.6	.0	3.4	6.9	96.6	44.8	10.3	3.4	.0	48.3	.0	3.4	10.3	55.2	6.9	.0	3.4	.0	34.5	3.4	.0
3,000–4,999	84.2	63.2	63.2	.0	10.5	.0	94.6	57.9	15.8	10.5	.0	36.8	.0	.0	5.3	31.6	5.3	.0	.0	5.3	42.1	.0	.0
First quarter, 1942: All classes	25.0	13.1	13.7	.0	.2	.0	11.3	3.1	.6	.4	.0	3.7	.2	.2	.8	4.5	1.8	.2	.2	.0	1.4	.0	.0
Rural Nonfarm																							
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	65.5	33.9	42.8	.6	1.5	4.2	77.5	39.4	7.4	2.3	.0	25.6	1.5	.0	5.5	25.8	8.5	1.3	.4	.8	18.9	2.8	1.1
0–499	56.2	32.9	37.0	.0	.0	2.7	63.0	39.7	1.4	1.4	.0	13.7	.0	.0	1.4	12.3	4.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0
500–999	44.6	39.2	26.2	.0	.8	1.5	64.6	43.8	4.6	.0	.0	16.2	.0	.0	.8	10.8	7.7	.0	1.5	.0	7.7	.0	.0
1,000–1,499	68.3	28.7	44.6	1.0	.0	8.9	85.1	33.7	17.8	4.0	.0	25.7	1.0	.0	5.0	25.7	10.9	.0	.0	1.0	18.8	4.0	2.0
1,500–1,999	80.9	35.3	58.8	.0	5.9	1.5	89.7	45.6	2.9	2.9	.0	36.8	5.9	.0	10.3	44.1	8.8	2.9	.0	2.9	30.9	2.9	1.5
2,000–2,999	85.5	30.4	59.5	.0	.0	1.4	89.9	43.5	4.3	4.3	.0	31.9	2.9	.0	15.9	42.0	10.1	5.8	.0	1.4	42.0	.0	1.4
3,000–4,999	85.7	35.7	46.4	7.1	3.6	17.9	85.7	17.9	17.9	3.6	.0	53.6	.0	.0	3.6	42.9	10.7	.0	.0	.0	32.1	17.9	3.6

First quarter, 1942: All classes	24.4	10.0	14.3	.0	.0	.2	17.5	3.8	.4	.9	.0	7.7	.0	.0	2.1	6.8	4.3	.0	.0	.2	2.8	.0	.0
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																						
12 months, 1941: All classes	$0.86	$0.93	$0.87	$0.01	$0.03	$0.02	$1.71	$0.71	$0.09	$0.06	$0.00	$0.19	$0.01	$0.01	$0.05	$0.23	$0.06	$0.01	$0.01	$0.01	$0.26	(5)	$0.01
0-249	.91	.63	.28	.00	.00	.00	.96	.59	.02	.00	.00	.10	.01	.00	.01	.12	.01	.02	.00	(5)	.06	$0.00	.02
250-499	1.63	.96	.67	.00	.00	.00	1.10	.65	.09	.03	.00	.07	.00	.00	.08	.10	.04	.00	.00	.00	.04	.00	.00
500-749	2.02	1.15	.85	.02	.00	.00	1.55	.78	.12	.04	.00	.21	.00	.02	.03	.17	.05	.00	.02	.02	.09	.00	.00
750-999	2.00	1.01	.92	.00	.01	.03	1.57	.79	.10	.00	.00	.18	.00	.00	.03	.16	.09	.00	.00	.00	.22	.00	.00
1,000-1,499	1.99	.84	1.03	.01	.03	.05	1.95	.55	.02	.12	.00	.28	.03	.00	.07	.33	.08	.02	.00	.01	.44	.00	.00
1,500-1,999	2.37	.97	1.34	.01	.00	.05	1.83	.83	.11	.00	.00	.25	.05	.00	.02	.19	.10	.00	.00	.00	.23	.00	.05
2,000-2,999	2.90	1.31	1.43	.00	.07	.06	3.27	.86	.20	.14	.00	.38	.00	.07	.09	.63	.06	.00	.07	.00	.70	.07	.00
3,000-4,999	2.90	1.20	1.36	.00	.34	.00	4.19	1.18	.36	.39	.00	.30	.00	.00	.06	.52	.06	.00	.00	.03	1.29	.00	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes	.31	.15	.16	.00	(5)	.00	.14	.04	(5)	.01	.00	.02	(5)	(5)	.01	.03	.01	(5)	(5)	.00	.02	.00	.00
Rural Nonfarm																							
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	2.00	.75	1.11	.01	.04	.09	1.96	.69	.10	.09	.00	.22	.02	.00	.04	.26	.07	.01	(5)	.01	.38	.05	.02
0-499	.98	.39	.54	.00	.00	.05	.79	.50	.02	.04	.00	.07	.00	.00	.01	.11	.03	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00
500-999	1.38	.89	.47	.00	.01	.01	1.02	.62	.05	.00	.00	.11	.00	.00	(5)	.09	.05	.00	(5)	.00	.10	.00	.00
1,000-1,499	2.11	.80	1.07	.01	.00	.23	1.87	.64	.22	.09	.00	.19	.01	.00	.04	.19	.09	.00	.00	(5)	.30	.06	.04
1,500-1,999	2.34	.64	1.54	.00	.13	.03	2.53	.76	.05	.08	.00	.38	.06	.00	.07	.43	.08	.03	.00	.03	.48	.06	.02
2,000-2,999	3.06	.91	2.12	.00	.00	.03	3.43	1.12	.07	.14	.00	.30	.04	.00	.15	.46	.10	.06	.00	.01	.95	.00	.03
3,000-4,999	2.79	.72	1.59	.13	.07	.28	4.29	.48	.29	.55	.00	.57	.00	.00	.06	.58	.07	.00	.00	.00	1.11	.51	.07
First quarter, 1942: All classes	.30	.11	.19	.00	.00	(5)	.23	.04	(5)	.02	.00	.05	.00	.00	.01	.05	.03	.00	.00	(5)	.03	.00	.00
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																						
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]		1.12	1.13	0.02	0.02	0.01	....	1.13	0.16	0.05	0.00	0.72	0.02	0.01	0.16	0.76	0.21	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.28	(5)	(5)
0-249		1.00	.51	.00	.00	.00	.....	1.06	.06	.00	.00	.31	.03	.00	.01	.36	.04	.08	.00	.01	.08	0.00	0.01
250-499		1.44	.81	.00	.00	.00	.....	1.03	.13	.04	.00	.27	.00	.00	.22	.29	.17	.00	.00	.00	.04	.00	.00
500-749	.....	1.70	1.27	.05	.00	.00	.....	1.21	.21	.03	.00	.73	.00	.05	.12	.62	.17	.00	.05	.03	.12	.00	.00
750-999	.....	1.58	1.10	.00	.03	.05	.....	1.15	.22	.00	.00	.75	.00	.00	.10	.66	.29	.00	.00	.00	.24	.00	.00
1,000-1,499	.....	1.31	1.26	.04	.04	.10	.....	.89	.03	.11	.00	1.10	.08	.00	.20	1.01	.35	.03	.00	.03	.54	.00	.00
1,500-1,999	.....	1.43	1.66	.02	.00	.07	.....	1.22	.24	.00	.00	.86	.05	.00	.10	.59	.33	.00	.00	.00	.26	.00	.02
2,000-2,999	.....	2.38	1.97	.00	.07	.07	.....	1.28	.45	.07	.00	1.52	.00	.14	.21	2.38	.21	.00	.14	.00	.79	.03	.00
3,000-4,999	.....	1.32	1.58	.00	.21	.00	.....	1.89	.32	.37	.00	1.00	.00	.00	.21	1.58	.21	.00	.00	.05	1.00	.00	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 32.—SHIRTS; UNDERWEAR, NIGHTWEAR, ROBES (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for shirts and for underwear, nightwear, and robes; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Shirts, blouses						Underwear, nightwear, robes																
		Cotton						Union suits				Undershirts				Underdrawers						Bathrobes, lounging robes [2]	
	Total	Work	Other	Rayon, silk	Wool	Other	Total	Cotton, knit	Cotton, woven	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Cotton	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Child's underwaists	Cotton, knit	Cotton, woven	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Athletic supporters	Pajamas, nightshirts	Wool	Rayon, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
BOYS, 2–15 YEARS—con.	Average number of articles purchased per person																						
Rural Farm—Con.																							
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	0.21	0.21	0.00	(5)	0.00	------	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.07	(5)	(5)	0.02	0.10	0.03	(5)	(5)	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00
Rural Nonfarm																							
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	------	1.20	1.45	.01	.02	.10	------	1.06	.18	.06	.00	.82	.04	.00	.18	1.04	.25	.04	(5)	.02	.36	.03	.01
0–499	------	.73	.79	.00	.00	.05	------	.92	.03	.05	.00	.33	.00	.00	.03	.36	.08	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.00
500–999	------	1.48	.78	.00	.01	.02	------	1.00	.09	.00	.00	.48	.00	.00	.02	.42	.22	.00	.02	.00	.12	.00	.00
1,000–1,499	------	1.16	1.51	.01	.00	.22	------	1.13	.48	.10	.00	.74	.06	.00	.17	.89	.32	00	.00	.01	.34	.04	.02
1,500–1,999	------	1.16	2.01	.00	.09	.04	------	1.10	.06	.07	.00	1.21	.15	.00	.24	1.88	.25	.12	.00	.10	.51	.03	.01
2,000–2,999	------	1.16	2.51	.00	.00	.06	------	1.33	.12	.10	.00	1.14	.07	.00	.58	1.81	.36	.13	.00	.03	.94	.00	.01
3,000–4,999	------	1.39	1.79	.14	.07	.39	------	.71	.36	.14	.00	2.00	.00	.00	.21	1.82	.36	.00	.00	.00	.71	.18	.04
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	.17	.23	.00	.00	(5)	------	.07	.01	.02	.00	.17	.00	.00	.04	.16	.09	.00	.00	(5)	.04	.00	.00

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons in each class (table 30, col. 2). Articles of clothing made of a mixture of fibers or materials are classified according to the predominant one, except for articles where a mixture is specified, as wool and cotton.

[2] Includes lounging pajamas and smoking jackets.

[3] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[4] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[5] 0.0050 or less.

TABLE 33.—HEADWEAR; ACCESSORIES; OTHER (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for hats and caps, for specified accessories, for materials and paid help for sewing, for upkeep, for special sportswear, and for clothing not elsewhere classified; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Headwear						Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories											Materials, paid help for sewing	Upkeep	Special sportswear [4]	Clothing not elsewhere classified [5]
		Hats			Caps			Gloves (pairs)													
			Straw																		
	Total	Felt	Straw: Street	Straw: Work	Wool	Cotton, other	Total	Cotton	Wool	Leather	Other	Handkerchiefs	Ties	Collars	Belts, garters, suspenders	Jewelry, watches [2]	Other accessories [3]				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
MEN AND BOYS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER	Percentage of persons having expenditures																				
Rural Farm																					
12 months, 1941:																					
All classes [6]	74.3	47.1	14.7	26.0	13.1	17.5	79.0	52.4	2.9	25.4	2.8	31.9	22.3	0.1	24.2	7.8	0.7	5.0	34.4	4.2	0.3
0–249	58.2	32.8	11.2	16.4	5.2	9.0	58.2	35.8	1.5	12.7	2.2	23.1	9.0	.0	9.7	3.7	.0	5.2	12.7	.7	.7
250–499	69.5	48.4	11.6	21.1	9.5	10.5	67.4	42.6	.5	15.3	2.6	27.4	8.9	.5	14.7	4.7	.0	4.7	20.5	1.1	.5
500–749	80.0	51.7	11.7	29.7	13.1	14.5	84.8	58.6	3.4	27.6	1.4	29.7	21.4	.0	24.1	6.2	.0	4.8	21.4	1.4	.0
750–999	73.2	40.2	15.7	27.6	14.2	22.8	79.5	59.1	3.1	19.7	1.6	37.0	16.5	.0	22.8	3.1	.0	7.1	30.7	4.7	.0
1,000–1,499	74.6	43.2	13.0	25.4	11.2	25.4	84.6	59.2	2.4	24.9	4.1	34.9	23.7	.0	29.0	8.9	.6	7.1	36.7	3.6	.6
1,500–1,999	78.4	43.2	10.4	32.0	19.2	23.2	88.8	52.8	3.2	31.2	4.0	35.2	33.6	.0	28.8	13.6	2.4	3.2	49.6	10.4	.0
2,000–2,999	86.2	60.6	25.5	28.7	18.1	19.1	89.4	54.3	4.3	44.7	6.4	35.1	40.4	.0	38.3	12.8	2.1	1.1	66.0	5.3	.0
3,000–4,999	83.7	77.6	32.7	22.4	24.5	10.2	93.9	71.4	6.1	51.0	.0	40.8	53.1	.0	44.9	22.4	2.0	4.1	68.3	20.4	.0
First quarter, 1942:																					
All classes [6]	17.3	10.9	1.0	3.6	1.0	2.3	27.7	16.8	.5	5.1	.6	5.1	4.0	.0	2.9	.9	.1	1.5	11.5	.0	.1

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 33.—HEADWEAR; ACCESSORIES; OTHER (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for hats and caps, for specified accessories, for materials and paid help for sewing, for upkeep, for special sportswear, and for clothing not elsewhere classified; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Headwear						Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories											Materials, paid help for sewing	Upkeep	Special sportswear [4]	Clothing not elsewhere classified [5]
		Hats			Caps			Gloves (pairs)													
			Straw																		
	Total	Felt	Street	Work	Wool	Cotton, other	Total	Cotton	Wool	Leather	Other	Handkerchiefs	Ties	Collars	Belts, garters, suspenders	Jewelry, watches [2]	Other accessories [3]				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
MEN AND BOYS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER—continued	Percentage of persons having expenditures																				
Rural Nonfarm																					
12 months, 1941:																					
All classes [7]	63.5	44.5	13.4	10.6	11.2	13.8	75.5	38.7	1.9	18.6	2.6	34.8	29.2	0.6	30.8	7.9	1.2	4.3	51.1	4.5	0.5
0–499	46.1	30.3	5.1	14.6	6.2	9.0	52.2	38.2	1.1	9.0	.0	17.4	6.7	1.1	14.0	3.9	.0	2.9	12.4	.0	.6
500–999	64.2	43.1	10.2	13.4	6.9	15.4	73.6	42.3	1.2	12.6	2.4	33.3	18.7	.4	28.9	6.9	.4	2.4	37.8	1.6	.0
1,000–1,499	68.5	42.6	12.8	8.1	16.6	16.2	78.7	43.8	1.7	24.3	4.7	34.0	27.2	.4	33.2	8.5	1.7	5.5	56.2	5.1	.4
1,500–1,999	67.9	47.8	15.1	9.4	11.9	18.9	90.6	44.0	5.0	23.3	3.8	39.6	39.0	.0	37.7	10.7	1.9	1.9	62.9	5.0	.6
2,000–2,999	63.5	51.4	18.2	8.1	12.8	8.1	85.8	29.7	1.4	23.0	2.0	50.7	50.0	.0	35.8	9.5	2.0	6.9	76.4	6.8	.0
3,000–4,999	76.4	66.7	31.9	4.2	13.9	13.9	73.6	25.0	1.4	20.8	1.4	40.3	51.4	2.8	40.3	9.7	2.8	5.6	86.1	12.5	2.8
First quarter, 1942:																					
All classes	16.1	8.9	1.6	.7	2.0	3.6	30.0	14.8	.5	4.9	.9	5.9	6.6	.1	3.4	1.9	.3	1.0	24.6	.1	.0
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																				
12 months, 1941:																					
All classes [6]	$2.19	$1.53	$0.24	$0.15	$0.15	$0.12	$2.71	$0.74	$0.03	$0.45	$0.03	$0.24	$0.41	(8)	$0.22	$0.58	$0.01	$0.06	$1.10	$0.09	(8)
0–249	1.07	.75	.13	.08	.06	.05	.77	.28	.01	.15	.03	.10	.06	$0.00	.06	.08	.00	.06	.16	.02	(8)
250–499	1.79	1.35	.14	.12	.10	.08	1.07	.39	(8)	.18	.02	.13	.08	(8)	.10	.17	.00	.05	.38	.03	$0.01
500–749	1.96	1.40	.16	.17	.13	.10	2.59	.75	.03	.36	.01	.15	.26	.00	.17	.86	.00	.08	.56	.02	.00
750–999	1.85	1.18	.23	.15	.16	.13	2.20	.79	.03	.29	.01	.27	.23	.00	.19	.39	.00	.09	.64	.10	.00
1,000–1,499	1.86	1.22	.20	.15	.10	.19	2.62	.95	.02	.37	.05	.29	.31	.00	.27	.35	.01	.08	.77	.05	.01
1,500–1,999	2.32	1.57	.20	.20	.20	.15	3.65	.87	.02	.58	.05	.31	.58	.00	.33	.87	.04	.04	1.49	.19	.00
2,000–2,999	3.90	2.79	.55	.19	.24	.13	5.21	1.28	.05	1.11	.09	.42	1.08	.00	.38	.75	.05	.01	3.34	.11	.00
3,000–4,999	4.95	3.70	.70	.14	.29	.12	8.18	.97	.03	1.29	.00	.42	1.53	.00	.69	3.23	.02	.06	3.04	.57	.00

First quarter, 1942: All classes	.41	.36	.01	.02	.01	.01	.54	.14	.01	.06	(5)	.02	.05	.00	.02	.24	(5)	.02	.19	.00	(5)
Rural Nonfarm																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [7]	2.19	1.58	.26	.09	.15	.11	3.13	.66	.02	.44	.06	.33	.75	.01	.33	.51	.02	.10	2.50	.13	.01
0–499	.91	.66	.06	.09	.06	.04	.90	.40	.01	.09	.00	.12	.09	.01	.09	.09	.00	.04	.40	.00	.03
500–999	1.60	1.17	.15	.09	.07	.12	1.81	.60	.01	.21	.05	.19	.25	.01	.23	.25	.01	.05	.95	.02	.00
1,000–1,499	1.94	1.38	.19	.06	.18	.13	2.71	.81	.02	.46	.06	.28	.49	(5)	.30	.28	.01	.12	1.90	.09	.01
1,500–1,999	2.58	1.89	.24	.09	.19	.17	4.41	.94	.08	.65	.05	.30	.70	.00	.43	1.24	.02	.03	2.58	.10	.01
2,000–2,999	3.21	2.37	.43	.09	.24	.08	5.10	.75	.01	.62	.20	.63	1.72	.00	.49	.64	.04	.20	5.07	.28	.00
3,000–4,999	4.06	2.91	.73	.08	.20	.14	5.77	.36	.02	.79	.01	.69	1.95	.07	.60	1.20	.08	.17	7.23	.41	.09
First quarter, 1942: All classes	.40	.30	.04	.01	.02	.03	.57	.16	(5)	.07	.02	.03	.09	.01	.03	.15	.01	.02	.50	(5)	.00
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																				
12 months, 1941: All classes [6]	--	0.53	0.16	0.28	0.15	0.26	---	3.60	0.03	0.13	0.06	2.49	0.51	(5)	0.32	------	------	------	------	------	------
0–249	------	.37	.13	.17	.05	.10	------	1.31	.01	.19	.05	1.24	.12	0.00	.11	------	------	------	------	------	------
250–499	------	.54	.12	.23	.11	.13	------	1.71	.01	.23	.07	1.67	.17	.01	.16	------	------	------	------	------	------
500–749	------	.57	.12	.30	.13	.21	------	3.87	.04	.43	.03	1.90	.43	.00	.32	------	------	------	------	------	------
750–999	---	.43	.16	.33	.17	.37	----	4.06	.03	.28	.02	2.80	.37	.00	.33	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,000–1,499	---	.44	.13	.27	.13	.41	----	4.68	.04	.35	.08	3.22	.44	.00	.36	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,500–1,999	---	.48	1.10	.33	.22	.32	----	4.26	.03	.52	.13	3.10	.81	.00	.42	------	------	------	------	------	------
2,000–2,999	---	.73	.30	.31	.21	.32	------	5.54	.04	.97	.13	3.60	1.33	.00	.50	------	------	------	---	---	------
3,000–4,999	-----	.92	.33	.22	.29	.20	------	5.18	.06	1.08	.00	3.20	1.65	.00	.76	------	------	------	------	---	------
First quarter, 1942: All classes	--	.11	.01	.04	.01	.03	------	.68	.01	.06	.01	.22	.06	.00	.03	------	------	------	------	------	------
Rural Nonfarm																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [7]	-----	.51	.14	.12	.14	.26	-----	2.84	.03	.42	.10	3.33	.98	.02	.45	------	------	------	------	------	------
0–499	-----	.32	.05	.15	.07	.11	----	1.82	.01	.15	.00	1.42	.15	.04	.18	------	------	------	------	------	------
500–999	-----	.49	.10	.15	.10	.31	------	2.79	.02	.30	.12	2.49	.43	.01	.40	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,000–1,499	-----	.49	.13	.10	.20	.34	------	3.95	.02	.47	.11	3.47	.85	.03	.44	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,500–1,999	-----	.55	.16	.12	.16	.36	------	3.77	.09	.63	.07	3.30	1.04	.00	.55	------	------	------	------	------	------
2,000–2,999	----	.65	.19	.09	.16	.12	------	2.45	.01	.45	.26	6.11	1.99	.00	.60	------	------	------	------	------	------
3,000–4,999	---	.75	.35	.04	.17	.25	------	1.29	.01	.72	.04	4.64	2.11	.14	.62	------	------	------	------	------	------
First quarter, 1942: All classes	---	.09	.02	.01	.02	.05	----	.67	(5)	.08	.03	.31	.11	.02	.04	------	------	------	------	------	------

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 33.—HEADWEAR; ACCESSORIES; OTHER (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for hats and caps, for specified accessories, for materials and paid help for sewing, for upkeep, for special sportswear, and for clothing not elsewhere classified; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Headwear						Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories											Materials, paid help for sewing	Upkeep	Special sportswear [4]	Clothing not elsewhere classified [5]
		Hats			Caps			Gloves (pairs)													
			Straw																		
	Total	Felt	Street	Work	Wool	Cotton, other	Total	Cotton	Wool	Leather	Other	Handkerchiefs	Ties	Collars	Belts, garters, suspenders	Jewelry, watches [2]	Other accessories [3]				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
BOYS, 2–15 YEARS	Percentage of persons having expenditures																				
Rural Farm																					
12 months, 1941:																					
All classes [6]	71.7	21.4	5.9	21.4	29.1	20.8	59.0	31.9	8.5	12.9	0.6	18.2	9.9	0.0	18.0	3.0	0.4	22.4	7.3	6.3	0.4
0–249	56.2	26.3	3.8	8.8	17.5	8.8	22.5	6.3	2.5	3.8	.0	11.3	3.8	.0	7.5	.0	.0	21.2	1.3	1.2	.0
250–499	69.2	24.4	5.1	15.4	32.1	7.7	42.3	28.2	2.6	1.3	.0	12.8	7.7	.0	11.5	.0	.0	28.2	3.8	1.3	.0
500–749	72.7	27.3	10.6	21.2	31.8	21.2	74.2	40.9	12.1	3.0	1.5	16.7	3.0	.0	13.6	6.1	.0	25.8	4.5	1.5	.0
750–999	78.0	16.9	3.4	27.1	25.4	32.2	69.5	39.0	8.5	16.9	.0	22.0	13.6	.0	32.2	1.7	.0	28.8	8.5	13.6	3.4
1,000–1,499	72.5	17.6	4.4	31.9	31.9	23.1	74.7	39.6	12.1	13.2	1.1	18.7	12.1	.0	23.1	5.5	1.1	18.7	7.7	5.5	.0
1,500–1,999	82.8	13.8	6.9	17.2	37.9	37.9	67.2	39.7	12.1	29.3	1.7	24.1	10.3	.0	15.5	5.2	.0	22.4	10.3	6.9	.0
2,000–2,999	75.9	27.6	3.4	34.5	27.6	13.8	82.8	41.4	10.3	34.5	.0	13.8	17.2	.0	24.1	3.4	.0	3.4	13.8	20.7	.0
3,000–4,999	78.9	15.8	10.5	31.6	36.8	36.8	73.7	36.8	10.5	36.8	.0	42.1	31.6	.0	42.1	5.3	5.3	15.8	26.3	21.1	.0
First quarter, 1942:																					
All classes	14.3	4.5	.8	4.1	3.3	2.3	10.0	6.1	.6	.4	.0	1.8	1.6	.0	2.9	.0	.4	8.0	2.3	.0	.2
Rural Nonfarm																					
12 months 1941:																					
All classes [7]	63.6	13.8	4.2	8.3	30.1	25.0	53.2	25.0	11.7	10.6	.4	18.2	13.6	.2	18.2	2.8	.8	21.0	18.2	13.1	.0
0–499	53.4	8.2	9.6	5.5	20.5	23.3	30.1	20.5	.0	6.8	.0	1.4	4.1	.0	12.3	1.4	.0	13.7	4.1	2.8	.0
500–999	64.6	14.6	3.1	11.5	20.8	30.8	45.4	23.1	6.2	5.4	.8	13.1	8.5	.0	14.6	.8	1.5	29.2	9.2	.8	.0
1,000–1,499	63.4	16.8	5.0	8.9	33.7	22.8	56.4	27.7	11.9	8.9	.0	16.8	10.9	1.0	16.8	2.0	.0	28.7	19.8	11.9	.0
1,500–1,999	70.6	17.6	.0	7.4	44.1	22.1	63.2	30.9	20.6	16.2	1.5	23.5	22.1	.0	16.2	5.9	2.9	7.4	23.5	26.5	.0
2,000–2,999	71.0	11.6	2.9	5.8	42.0	24.6	65.2	21.7	23.2	18.8	.0	27.5	26.1	.0	29.0	5.8	.0	8.7	29.0	21.7	.0
3,000–4,999	53.6	10.7	7.1	7.1	25.0	17.9	82.1	32.1	17.9	10.7	.0	57.1	17.9	.0	28.6	3.6	.0	35.7	42.9	39.3	.0

First quarter, 1942: All classes	10.3	1.7	.2	.9	3.4	4.5	13.5	4.9	1.5	.6	.0	1.1	3.6	.0	3.2	.6	.2	3.6	4.9	.0	.0
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																				
12 months, 1941: All classes [6]	$0.70	$0.29	$0.03	$0.07	$0.20	$0.11	$0.74	$0.15	$0.06	$0.12	$0.01	$0.09	$0.07	$0.00	$0.12	$0.12	(5)	$0.31	$0.09	$0.07	$0.01
0–249	.55	.32	.02	.02	.15	.04	.18	.02	.02	.04	.00	.06	.01	.00	.03	.00	$0.00	.25	(8)	.02	.00
250–499	.56	.28	.01	.04	.19	.04	.24	.10	.01	.01	.00	.04	.03	.00	.05	.00	.00	.27	.05	.01	.00
500–749	.78	.39	.05	.07	.17	.10	.63	.16	.05	.03	.01	.05	.01	.00	.07	.25	.00	.39	.12	.02	.00
750–999	.74	.27	.03	.08	.21	.15	.92	.19	.07	.14	.00	.13	.11	.00	.22	.06	.00	.48	.08	.09	.04
1,000–1,499	.63	.19	.02	.09	.21	.12	.82	.18	.09	.11	.02	.08	.09	.00	.17	.08	(8)	.20	.14	.07	.00
1,500–1,999	.78	.19	.03	.10	.25	.21	.93	.18	.09	.24	.01	.17	.09	.00	.09	.06	.00	.36	.08	.08	.00
2,000–2,999	.86	.46	.02	.14	.17	.07	1.24	.25	.06	.39	.00	.08	.16	.00	.25	.05	.00	.01	.07	.32	.00
3,000–4,999	.99	.26	.08	.13	.32	.20	3.39	.36	.14	.48	.00	.19	.25	.00	.42	1.53	.02	.29	.31	.39	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes	.08	.05	(5)	.01	.01	.01	.04	.02	(5)	(8)	.00	.01	(8)	.00	.01	.00	(8)	.07	.02	.00	(8)
Rural Nonfarm																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [7]	.63	.21	.02	.03	.24	.13	.70	.11	.08	.11	(8)	.10	.11	(8)	.10	.08	.01	.32	.31	.18	.00
0–499	.35	.12	.03	.02	.11	.07	.16	.05	.00	.03	.00	(5)	.02	.00	.04	.02	.00	.08	.03	.04	.00
500–999	.51	.21	.01	.03	.11	.15	.33	.09	.02	.04	(8)	.07	.04	.00	.05	.01	.01	.35	.10	.02	.00
1,000–1,499	.62	.20	.01	.03	.26	.12	.71	.13	.10	.07	.00	.08	.08	(8)	.10	.15	.00	.51	.26	.13	.00
1,500–1,999	.87	.29	.00	.03	.41	.14	.95	.13	.15	.21	.01	.10	.14	.00	.07	.12	.02	.26	.30	.33	.00
2,000–2,999	.82	.20	.02	.03	.44	.13	1.30	.15	.15	.21	.00	.17	.27	.00	.19	.16	.00	.10	.64	.37	.00
3,000–4,999	.73	.29	.06	.02	.26	.10	1.36	.23	.12	.18	.00	.35	.20	.00	.24	.04	.00	.71	1.09	.39	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes	.08	.03	(8)	(5)	.03	.02	.07	.02	.01	.01	.00	(8)	.01	.00	.01	.01	(8)	.03	.04	.00	.00
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																				
12 months, 1941: All classes [6]	---	0.22	0.06	0.22	0.32	0.24	-----	0.78	0.12	0.18	0.60	1.05	0.18	0.00	0.22	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
0–249	---	.26	.04	.09	.24	.10	-----	.10	.06	.06	.00	.70	.04	.00	.08	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
250–499	---	.27	.05	.15	.35	.08	-----	.55	.04	.01	.00	.63	.10	.00	.15	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
500–749	---	.29	.11	.21	.32	.23	-----	.92	.15	.03	.02	.53	.06	.00	.23	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
750–999	---	.19	.03	.27	.27	.34	-----	1.02	.12	.17	.00	1.47	.25	.00	.34	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,000–1,499	---	.18	.04	.32	.36	.29	-----	.97	.19	.15	.01	1.32	.20	.00	.24	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,500–1,999	---	.14	.07	.21	.40	.41	-----	.95	.16	.36	.02	1.29	.19	.00	.21	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,000–2,999	---	.31	.03	.38	.28	.14	-----	1.03	.10	.83	.00	.86	.31	.00	.31	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3,000–4,999	---	.16	.11	.42	.42	.53	-----	1.68	.11	.47	.00	2.26	.84	.00	.74	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
First quarter, 1942: All classes	---	.05	.01	.04	.03	.02	-----	.13	.01	(5)	.00	.06	.02	.00	.03	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 32.—HEADWEAR; ACCESSORIES; OTHER (MEN AND BOYS): *Percentage of men and boys in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for hats and caps, for specified accessories, for materials and paid help for sewing, for upkeep, for special sportswear, and for clothing not elsewhere classified; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Headwear						Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories											Materials, paid help for sewing	Upkeep	Special sportswear [4]	Clothing not elsewhere classified [5]
		Hats			Caps			Gloves (pairs)													
			Straw																		
	Total	Felt	Street	Work	Wool	Cotton, other	Total	Cotton	Wool	Leather	Other	Handkerchiefs	Ties	Collars	Belts, garters, suspenders	Jewelry, watches [2]	Other accessories [3]				
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
BOYS, 2-15 YEARS—continued	Average number of articles purchased per person																				
Rural Nonfarm																					
12 months, 1941:																					
All classes [7]	------	0.17	0.04	0.09	0.35	0.30	------	0.58	0.15	0.13	0.01	1.22	0.30	(8)	0.24	------	------	------	------	------	------
0-499	------	.08	.10	.05	.22	.23	------	.33	.00	.11	.00	.04	.04	.00	.14	------	------	------	------	------	------
500-999	------	.15	.03	.12	.24	.38	------	.51	.07	.05	.01	.82	.12	.00	.17	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,000-1,499	------	.19	.05	.10	.40	.27	------	.73	.16	.10	.00	1.20	.26	.01	.24	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,500-1,999	------	.31	.00	.09	.53	.31	------	.74	.26	.22	.03	1.28	.41	.00	.18	------	------	------	------	------	------
2,000-2,999	------	.16	.03	.07	.52	.30	------	.48	.32	.20	.00	2.20	.83	.00	.46	------	------	------	------	------	------
3,000-4,999	------	.14	.07	.07	.29	.21	------	.96	.18	.14	.00	3.00	.36	.00	.36	------	------	------	------	------	------
First quarter, 1942:																					
All classes	------	.02	(8)	.01	.03	.04	------	.10	.01	.01	.00	.04	.04	.00	.03	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons in each class (table 30, col. 2). Articles of clothing made of a mixture of fibers or materials are classified according to the predominant one.

[2] Includes purchase and repair.

[3] Includes accessories not elsewhere classified, such as mufflers, umbrellas, wallets and billfolds, puttees, and spats.

[4] Includes garments bought for special sports and not commonly worn on other occasions, such as bathing suits, baseball and football uniforms, hunting outfits, tennis shorts, golf knickers, and riding habits. Excludes any type of footwear (table 31).

[5] Includes any clothing expenditures not elsewhere classified, such as for purchase or rental of masquerade costumes, rental of evening clothes, rental of coveralls or other uniforms, storage charges, and insurance premiums on clothing and jewelry.

[6] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[8] 0.0050 or less.

TABLE 34.—DRESSES, SUITS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, APRONS, OVERALLS, SLACKS (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, and slacks; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of persons [2]	Total dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, slacks	Dresses						Suits				Skirts		Blouses			Play and sun suits, shorts	Aprons, smocks	Overalls, slacks		
						Cotton			Wool													
			Wool	Rayon, silk	Linen	Street	House	Uniforms	With fur	Without fur	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Wool	Cotton, other	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Wool, other			Rayon	Cotton	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
Rural Farm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [3]	1,022	81.5	9.6	51.8	0.8	32.7	35.0	1.2	0.5	4.5	1.2	1.2	11.1	4.0	10.1	12.5	0.4	1.6	18.1	4.6	6.4	1.4
0-249	130	66.9	2.3	30.8	.8	23.8	25.4	.8	.8	1.5	1.5	.0	3.1	1.5	2.3	1.5	.8	.0	10.0	.0	.0	.0
250-499	193	73.6	6.8	38.0	.5	29.7	28.6	.0	.0	2.1	1.0	1.0	7.8	2.1	8.9	7.3	.5	1.0	15.6	1.6	4.7	1.0
500-749	138	78.3	8.0	49.3	.0	31.9	27.5	2.2	.7	2.9	1.4	1.4	8.0	2.9	8.0	13.0	.0	2.2	16.7	2.2	2.2	.0
750-999	120	80.0	7.5	55.0	1.7	21.2	36.7	1.7	.0	3.3	.8	2.5	10.0	7.5	15.0	7.5	.0	1.7	17.5	4.2	5.0	.8
1,000-1,499	166	87.3	9.6	53.6	.6	41.0	40.4	.0	1.2	3.6	1.2	1.2	16.3	7.2	10.8	18.1	.6	1.8	20.5	6.0	9.6	.6
1,500-1,999	107	93.5	15.9	62.6	.9	43.9	45.8	1.9	.0	5.6	.0	.0	11.2	2.8	8.4	13.1	.0	.9	25.2	5.6	12.1	.0
2,000-2,999	82	97.6	14.6	79.3	1.2	35.4	47.6	2.4	1.2	14.6	1.2	3.7	13.4	3.7	18.3	23.2	1.2	2.4	18.3	9.8	13.4	7.3
3,000-4,999	44	90.9	15.9	77.3	.0	75.0	43.2	.0	.0	4.5	2.3	.0	25.0	6.8	15.9	27.3	.0	2.3	22.7	9.1	11.4	4.5
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	971	36.5	1.0	17.3	.3	10.5	9.3	.1	.2	1.6	.4	1.0	2.3	.5	3.0	3.7	.1	.1	3.0	1.3	.8	.2
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [3]	1,200	82.2	10.5	53.8	1.6	33.2	33.9	3.1	.9	4.7	1.6	.7	15.3	3.1	12.2	13.7	.4	4.4	16.8	6.9	6.7	.8
0-499	241	59.8	3.3	24.1	.0	21.6	27.0	.8	.0	.8	.8	.0	5.8	2.1	6.2	2.5	.0	.4	10.8	.4	3.3	.0
500-999	291	78.4	5.8	47.8	1.0	27.5	32.0	3.8	.7	4.5	.7	.7	9.3	2.7	9.6	9.6	.3	1.7	15.8	4.1	5.5	.0
1,000-1,499	258	85.7	11.2	61.2	1.6	33.3	32.6	5.0	.4	1.9	1.9	.4	17.8	3.9	11.6	14.7	.0	3.1	15.1	7.4	7.4	.8
1,500-1,999	148	91.6	11.5	66.2	3.4	35.8	44.6	2.7	1.4	6.1	2.0	.7	16.2	2.7	15.5	19.6	.0	8.1	20.9	14.9	7.4	1.4
2,000-2,999	172	95.9	21.5	72.7	2.3	48.8	39.5	2.9	1.2	8.7	1.2	1.2	25.0	3.5	16.9	19.2	1.2	9.3	23.3	11.0	11.6	1.2
3,000-4,999	72	98.6	18.1	75.0	2.8	45.8	38.9	2.8	4.2	15.3	5.6	1.4	33.3	4.2	23.6	31.9	1.4	13.9	25.0	12.5	4.2	2.8

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 34.—DRESSES, SUITS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, APRONS, OVERALLS, SLACKS (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, and slacks; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of persons [2]	Total dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, slacks	Dresses						Suits				Skirts		Blouses			Play and sun suits, shorts	Aprons, smocks	Overalls, slacks		
						Cotton			Wool													
			Wool	Rayon, silk	Linen	Street	House	Uniforms	With fur	Without fur	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Wool	Cotton, other	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Wool, other			Rayon	Cotton	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER—continued	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
Rural Nonfarm—Con.																						
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1,206	42.2	1.4	20.9	0.4	12.6	9.5	0.9	0.2	2.6	0.5	0.6	4.0	0.6	3.9	5.8	0.0	0.0	2.7	0.9	1.0	0.5
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	------	$9.76	$0.74	$3.65	$0.03	$1.34	$1.32	$0.04	$0.03	$0.78	$0.08	$0.06	$0.45	$0.08	$0.19	$0.31	$0.01	$0.04	$0.23	$0.17	$0.16	$0.05
0–249	------	3.16	.06	1.11	.02	.72	.72	.02	.02	.13	.08	.00	.07	.03	.04	.02	.01	.00	.11	.00	.00	.00
250–499	------	5.16	.24	1.89	.03	.78	.93	.00	.00	.25	.04	.04	.23	.06	.13	.17	.01	.04	.14	.06	.07	.05
500–749	------	6.86	.32	2.80	.00	1.26	.82	.04	.05	.49	.03	.10	.24	.05	.14	.24	.00	.02	.18	.04	.04	.00
750–999	------	7.98	.38	3.35	.02	.97	1.38	.04	.00	.37	.05	.08	.36	.11	.25	.16	.00	.04	.19	.11	.10	.02
1,000–1,499	------	9.90	.73	3.44	.04	1.82	1.43	.00	.10	.31	.05	.08	.59	.15	.14	.36	.01	.02	.27	.14	.20	.02
1,500–1,999	------	11.51	1.55	4.23	.02	1.77	1.69	.06	.00	.43	.00	.00	.42	.07	.14	.24	.00	.04	.35	.12	.38	.00
2,000–2,999	------	20.48	1.22	8.20	.05	2.22	2.45	.15	.05	1.99	.30	.22	.74	.04	.52	.74	.04	.12	.31	.43	.45	.24
3,000–4,999	------	18.35	1.41	8.21	.00	1.79	2.29	.00	.00	.68	.11	.00	1.53	.19	.37	.71	.00	.01	.34	.27	.33	.11
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	2.33	.09	.97	.01	.33	.24	.01	.03	.23	.01	.07	.09	.01	.04	.08	(4)	(4)	.04	.06	.02	(4)

See footnotes at end of table.

Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	-------	12.37	.88	5.08	.12	1.62	1.28	.18	.21	.66	.11	.08	.64	.07	.25	.35	.01	.12	.22	.29	.16	.04
0–499	-------	3.29	.16	1.12	.00	.63	.73	.02	.00	.10	.01	.00	.14	.05	.06	.05	.00	.02	.13	(5)	.07	.00
500–999	-------	7.45	.32	3.18	.06	.90	.88	.12	.13	.51	.05	.05	.32	.04	.16	.20	(5)	.03	.22	.18	.10	.00
1,000–1,499	-------	10.81	.78	4.29	.05	1.46	1.27	.44	.01	.25	.19	.05	.66	.08	.20	.36	.00	.08	.21	.27	.15	.01
1,500–1,999	-------	14.81	.63	6.53	.21	1.56	2.14	.07	.31	.73	.10	.05	.45	.04	.29	.41	.00	.18	.29	.53	.20	.06
2,000–2,999	-------	22.73	2.27	9.49	.29	3.10	1.82	.11	.21	1.06	.05	.19	1.46	.10	.52	.56	.03	.21	.30	.56	.32	.08
3,000–4,999	-------	29.40	1.96	11.31	.44	3.15	1.67	.53	1.53	2.86	.40	.29	1.66	.15	.58	1.05	.05	.53	.30	.64	.17	.13
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	-------	3.42	.15	1.45	.04	.45	.26	.04	.05	.40	.03	.04	.14	.01	.07	.15	.00	.00	.03	.05	.03	.03
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																					
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [3]	-------	-------	0.11	0.89	0.01	0.78	1.08	0.03	(5)	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.16	0.05	0.18	0.18	(5)	0.03	0.54	0.06	0.08	0.02
0–249	-------	-------	.02	.41	.01	.70	.65	.02	0.01	.02	.02	.00	.03	.02	.07	.02	0.01	.00	.25	.00	.00	.00
250–499	-------	-------	.07	.67	.01	.62	.81	.00	.00	.02	.01	.01	.11	.06	.13	.10	.01	.03	.36	.02	.06	.02
500–749	-------	-------	.09	.86	.00	.86	.75	.04	.01	.04	.01	.02	.11	.03	.17	.18	.00	.03	.48	.02	.02	.00
750–999	-------	-------	.07	.87	.02	.52	1.16	.04	.00	.03	.01	.02	.12	.08	.25	.10	.00	.04	.59	.05	.07	.01
1,000–1,499	-------	-------	.10	.89	.01	.99	1.18	.00	.01	.04	.01	.01	.26	.08	.16	.23	.01	.02	.64	.07	.11	.01
1,500–1,999	-------	-------	.21	.98	.01	.93	1.44	.05	.00	.06	.00	.00	.15	.04	.14	.16	.00	.03	.79	.06	.18	.00
2,000–2,999	-------	-------	.18	1.57	.01	.95	1.77	.07	.01	.15	.01	.06	.20	.04	.45	.38	.01	.06	.65	.10	.20	.10
3,000–4,999	-------	-------	.20	1.61	.00	.73	1.64	.00	.00	.07	.02	.00	.50	.14	.25	.41	.00	.02	.73	.09	.14	.05
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	-------	-------	.01	.22	(5)	.16	.17	(5)	(5)	.02	(5)	.01	.03	.01	.04	.05	(5)	(5)	.08	.02	.01	(5)
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	-------	-------	.13	1.06	.02	.79	1.04	.08	.01	.05	.02	.01	.23	.04	.22	.20	(5)	.06	.51	.09	.08	.01
0–499	-------	-------	.04	.38	.00	.50	.71	.01	.00	.01	.01	.00	.07	.03	.07	.04	.00	.01	.35	(5)	.05	.00
500–999	-------	-------	.08	.83	.01	.64	.85	.10	.01	.04	.01	.01	.12	.03	.16	.12	(5)	.02	.45	.05	.06	.00
1,000–1,499	-------	-------	.14	1.09	.02	.73	1.05	.15	(5)	.02	.02	(5)	.26	.01	.21	.21	.00	.04	.48	.11	.09	.01
1,500–1,999	-------	-------	.13	1.33	.03	.82	1.72	.04	.01	.06	.02	.01	.20	.03	.21	.26	.00	.11	.74	.17	.08	.01
2,000–2,999	-------	-------	.26	1.62	.03	1.21	1.28	.09	.01	.09	.01	.01	.50	.06	.42	.30	.01	.12	.66	.16	.13	.01
3,000–4,999	-------	-------	.24	1.96	.04	1.17	1.06	.10	.04	.18	.12	.01	.50	.07	.39	.51	.01	.21	.61	.15	.04	.03
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	-------	-------	.02	.26	(5)	.19	.18	.02	(5)	.03	(5)	.01	.05	.01	.05	.08	.00	.00	.06	.01	.01	(5)

See footnotes at end of table.

516078°—43——8

TABLE 34.—DRESSES, SUITS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, APRONS, OVERALLS, SLACKS (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, and slacks; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of persons [2]	Total dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, slacks	Dresses						Suits				Skirts		Blouses			Play and sun suits, shorts	Aprons, smocks	Overalls, slacks		
						Cotton			Wool													
			Wool	Rayon, silk	Linen	Street	House	Uniforms	With fur	Without fur	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Wool	Cotton, other	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Wool, other			Rayon	Cotton	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
GIRLS, 2-15 YEARS	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
Rural Farm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [3]	458	68.8	4.8	25.5	0.2	46.5	13.8	0.2	0.7	2.0	0.2	1.5	12.9	4.4	12.0	6.8	0.4	7.6	2.8	6.3	14.8	1.7
0-249	68	41.2	.0	7.4	.0	30.9	7.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	2.9	1.5	.0	1.5	.0	.0	1.5	1.5	.0	5.9	.0
250-499	80	63.8	1.3	20.0	.0	46.3	5.0	.0	2.5	1.3	.0	2.5	10.0	2.5	7.5	.0	.0	8.8	2.5	2.5	8.8	.0
500-749	64	60.9	4.7	22.8	.0	45.3	7.8	1.6	.0	3.1	.0	1.6	14.1	4.7	18.8	10.9	.0	3.1	1.6	1.6	10.9	3.1
750-999	53	79.2	7.5	20.8	.0	37.7	34.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	18.9	3.8	15.1	3.8	.0	5.7	3.8	.0	13.2	.0
1,000-1,499	81	81.5	3.7	34.6	.0	63.0	8.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.3	8.6	8.6	9.9	.0	9.9	1.2	4.9	29.6	2.5
1,500-1,999	60	68.3	8.3	25.0	.0	43.3	20.0	.0	1.7	6.7	.0	.0	16.7	5.0	16.7	6.7	.0	6.7	5.0	15.0	16.7	5.0
2,000-2,999	22	95.5	.0	31.8	.0	68.2	18.2	.0	.0	.0	4.5	.0	13.6	9.1	22.7	4.5	4.5	22.7	.0	22.7	13.6	4.5
3,000-4,999	17	94.1	29.4	35.3	5.9	47.1	41.2	.0	.0	5.9	.0	.0	11.8	5.9	17.6	17.6	.0	11.8	17.6	17.6	29.4	.0
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	451	28.6	.0	6.9	.7	19.3	.0	.0	.0	.7	.0	.2	2.0	.7	2.2	1.6	.0	.9	.2	1.8	1.6	.0
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941.																						
All classes [4]	488	77.0	6.4	23.8	1.0	51.5	10.5	.6	.4	1.0	.6	.2	15.8	5.5	19.3	4.9	.2	21.8	3.1	6.2	15.6	.8
0-499	58	58.6	.0	6.9	1.7	41.4	10.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.7	1.7	1.7	.0	.0	1.7	.0	1.7	.0
500-999	133	71.4	3.0	19.5	.8	48.1	12.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.8	6.0	7.5	2.3	.0	12.8	.0	5.3	8.3	.0
1,000-1,499	112	72.3	5.4	20.5	.0	46.4	9.8	.9	.9	.0	.0	.9	11.6	4.5	21.4	6.2	.9	25.0	4.5	7.1	17.9	.0
1,500-1,999	81	85.2	8.6	34.6	1.2	44.4	9.9	.0	.0	2.5	.0	.0	28.4	8.6	29.6	9.9	.0	18.5	4.9	3.7	21.0	2.5
2,000-2,999	69	91.3	14.5	37.7	1.4	65.2	10.1	2.9	1.4	1.4	2.9	.0	31.9	5.8	33.3	4.3	.0	40.6	1.4	10.1	27.5	2.9
3,000-4,999	29	96.6	6.9	31.0	3.4	82.8	10.3	.0	.0	3.4	3.4	.0	41.4	6.9	31.0	6.9	.0	44.8	13.8	6.9	24.1	.0

First quarter, 1942: All classes	474	37.6	.6	8.4	.2	25.3	3.0	.0	.4	.4	.2	.4	2.3	.8	3.8	.2	.0	1.5	.2	1.1	2.7	.4
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]		$4.37	$0.14	$0.86	(5)	$1.56	$0.39	(5)	$0.02	$0.11	$0.01	$0.03	$0.36	$0.06	$0.16	$0.10	$0.01	$0.13	$0.02	$0.16	$0.22	$0.03
0-249		1.30	.00	.31	$0.00	.70	.07	$0.00	.00	.00	.00	.03	.02	.00	.01	.00	.00	.04	.03	.00	.06	.00
250-499		2.39	(5)	.42	.00	1.14	.12	.00	.09	.02	.00	.06	.14	.05	.08	.00	.00	.10	.01	.02	.14	.00
500-749		3.68	.09	.71	.00	1.54	.21	.03	.00	.17	.00	.03	.31	.05	.22	.11	.00	.03	.01	.01	.12	.04
750-999		3.97	.30	.46	.00	1.06	1.26	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.10	.03	.16	.04	.00	.04	.03	.00	.19	.00
1,000-1,499		4.50	.11	.90	.00	1.93	.21	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.26	.13	.07	.13	.00	.18	(5)	.08	.47	.03
1,500-1,999		5.54	.22	.99	.00	1.87	.49	.00	.03	.28	.00	.00	.52	.10	.26	.11	.00	.14	.01	.24	.23	.05
2,000-2,999		7.25	.00	1.31	.00	2.97	.31	.00	.00	.00	.18	.00	.41	.14	.32	.09	.14	.42	.00	.54	.28	.14
3,000-4,999		10.64	.94	2.28	.12	2.42	1.85	.00	.00	.59	.00	.00	.53	.06	.27	.29	.00	.10	.19	.55	.45	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes		82	.00	.16	.01	.39	.00	.00	.00	.07	.00	.01	.05	.01	.03	.02	.00	.01	(5)	.04	.02	.00
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]		5.84	.26	.84	.02	2.42	.31	.03	.02	.08	.02	.01	.49	.11	.33	.06	(5)	.44	.02	.10	.27	.01
0-499		1.55	.00	.18	.03	1.01	.25	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.01	.02	.02	.00	.00	.01	.00	.02	.00
500-999		3.05	.09	.47	(5)	1.69	.30	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.02	.10	.09	.02	.00	.11	.00	.07	.09	.00
1,000-1,499		4.82	.18	.67	.00	2.04	.26	.04	.05	.00	.00	.02	.29	.12	.33	.07	(5)	.31	.03	.11	.30	.00
1,500-1,999		6.00	.32	1.15	.02	1.81	.42	.00	.00	.09	.00	.00	.75	.11	.37	.11	.00	.33	.04	.08	.39	.01
2,000-2,999		10.67	.48	1.55	.04	4.28	.34	.12	.07	.14	.10	.00	1.02	.15	.70	.10	.00	.90	.01	.15	.46	.06
3,000-4,999		14.00	.59	2.07	.09	5.32	.30	.00	.00	.34	.10	.00	1.58	.28	.71	.07	.00	1.60	.04	.17	.74	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes		1.32	.02	.24	.02	.70	.03	.00	.02	.04	(5)	.01	.07	.01	.06	(5)	.00	.02	(5)	.02	.05	.01
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]			0.06	0.38	(5)	1.57	0.49	(5)	0.01	0.02	(5)	0.02	0.18	0.05	0.21	0.08	(5)	0.16	0.07	0.09	0.21	0.03
0-249			.00	.15	0.00	1.06	.10	0.00	.00	.00	0.00	.03	.01	.00	.01	.00	0.00	.01	.06	.00	.07	.00
250-499			.01	.26	.00	1.56	.18	.00	.03	.01	.00	.03	.11	.05	.11	.00	.00	.13	.06	.03	.18	.00
500-749			.08	.45	.00	1.64	.48	.02	.00	.03	.00	.02	.19	.08	.34	.11	.00	.06	.03	.02	.13	.05
750-999			.13	.25	.00	1.00	1.55	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.26	.04	.25	.04	.00	.13	.11	.00	.19	.00
1,000-1,499			.05	.49	.00	1.86	.28	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.16	.09	.11	.11	.00	.27	.01	.07	.36	.04
1,500-1,999			.08	.47	.00	1.68	.53	.00	.02	.07	.00	.00	.27	.05	.33	.10	.00	.18	.05	.17	.27	.05
2,000-2,999			.09	.50	.00	2.36	.36	.00	.00	.00	.05	.00	.14	.09	.32	.09	.05	.41	.00	.36	.32	.14
3,000-4,999			.29	.59	.06	2.00	1.59	.00	.00	.06	.00	.00	.18	.06	.41	.18	.00	.41	.53	.29	.35	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 34.—DRESSES, SUITS, SKIRTS, BLOUSES, APRONS, OVERALLS, SLACKS (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, and slacks; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of persons [2]	Total dresses, suits, skirts, blouses, aprons, overalls, slacks	Dresses						Suits				Skirts		Blouses			Play and sun suits, shorts	Aprons, smocks	Overalls, slacks		
						Cotton			Wool													
			Wool	Rayon, silk	Linen	Street	House	Uniforms	With fur	Without fur	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Wool	Cotton, other	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Wool, other			Rayon	Cotton	Other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
GIRLS, 2–15 YEARS—continued	Average number of articles purchased per person																					
Rural Farm—Continued																						
First quarter, 1942: All classes	-------	-------	0.00	0.08	0.01	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	(5)	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.00	0.02	(5)	0.02	0.02	0.00
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	-------	-------	.07	.39	.01	2.23	.36	.01	(5)	.01	.01	(5)	.25	.09	.41	.06	(5)	.52	.05	.07	.22	.01
0–499	-------	-------	.00	.10	.03	1.36	.40	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.02	.03	.02	.00	.00	.03	.00	.02	.00
500–999	-------	-------	.03	.25	.01	1.98	.43	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.02	.10	.13	.02	.00	.26	.00	.08	.11	.00
1,000–1,499	-------	-------	.05	.31	.00	2.04	.29	.01	.01	.00	.00	.01	.19	.08	.46	.07	.01	.53	.09	.08	.28	.00
1,500–1,999	-------	-------	.11	.63	.02	1.75	.47	.00	.00	.02	.00	.00	.42	.10	.53	.14	.00	.31	.09	.05	.28	.02
2,000–2,999	-------	-------	.14	.62	.01	3.59	.26	.03	.01	.01	.03	.00	.59	.10	.84	.07	.00	1.12	.03	.12	.39	.04
3,000–4,999	-------	-------	.07	.69	.03	3.72	.31	.00	.00	.03	.03	.00	.62	.14	.76	.07	.00	1.38	.17	.07	.41	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes	-------	-------	.01	.09	(5)	.54	.04	.00	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	.03	.01	.06	(5)	.00	.03	(5)	.01	.04	(5)

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons in each class (col. 2). Articles of clothing made of a mixture of fibers or materials are classified according to the predominant one.

[2] Includes all persons who were members of the economic family during any part of the report period.

[3] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[4] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[5] 0.0050 or less.

TABLE 35.—COATS, JACKETS, SWEATERS, FURS; HEADWEAR (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for coats, jackets, sweaters, and furs and for hats and caps; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Coats, jackets, sweaters, furs															Headwear						
			Cloth coats [2]							Jackets			Sweaters				Hats			Caps, berets		
			Heavy																			
	Total	Fur coats [2]	With fur	Without fur	Light wool	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Raincoats	Snow or ski suits, leggings	Wool	Leather	Cotton, other	Wool	Cotton, other	Fur scarfs, other furs	Total	Felt	Straw	Fabric, other	Wool	Cotton, other	Head scarfs, other head-wear [2]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
Rural Farm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	47.7	1.1	3.5	14.6	15.1	0.6	0.4	1.7	0.6	3.8	0.4	2.5	19.7	5.4	0.1	62.0	42.5	30.0	2.3	3.9	1.7	13.4
0-249	33.1	.0	1.5	6.9	10.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	2.3	.0	.8	11.5	6.9	.0	50.0	31.2	21.5	.0	1.5	2.3	7.7
250-499	42.5	.5	1.6	10.9	15.1	1.0	.5	1.0	.5	4.2	.5	2.6	16.7	4.7	.0	53.9	33.3	26.6	.5	1.6	1.0	8.9
500-749	42.0	.7	2.9	14.5	10.1	.7	.7	1.4	.0	3.6	.0	3.6	15.9	5.1	.0	59.4	42.8	28.3	.7	3.6	1.4	11.6
750-999	50.8	.8	3.3	10.8	14.2	.0	.8	2.5	.0	2.5	.0	5.0	18.3	5.0	.0	68.3	49.2	36.7	.0	3.3	1.7	13.3
1,000-1,499	47.6	1.2	2.4	18.1	13.3	1.2	.0	.6	1.2	3.0	.6	1.2	22.3	3.0	.6	63.9	41.0	29.5	2.4	3.6	.6	18.7
1,500-1,999	57.0	.0	3.7	22.4	19.6	.9	.0	.9	.0	3.7	.0	3.7	21.5	9.3	.0	62.6	44.9	29.9	5.6	8.4	3.7	15.0
2,000-2,999	64.6	3.7	12.2	25.6	23.2	.0	.0	4.9	1.2	4.9	1.2	2.4	25.6	7.3	.0	78.0	58.5	37.8	6.1	4.9	3.7	18.3
3,000-4,999	56.8	2.3	2.3	18.2	27.3	.0	.0	2.3	4.5	2.3	2.3	2.3	29.5	4.5	.0	68.2	50.0	29.5	6.8	4.5	.0	15.9
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	12.7	.1	.7	.9	5.7	.3	.3	.3	.2	.4	.0	.3	3.5	1.0	.0	17.1	7.6	7.3	.5	.9	.2	2.0
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	47.9	1.6	3.7	13.6	17.7	.7	.2	2.4	.7	3.8	.2	2.0	21.2	4.1	.0	64.2	44.9	31.9	3.7	4.7	2.4	14.3
0-499	29.9	.0	1.7	7.5	10.4	.8	.0	1.2	.0	2.1	.0	1.7	10.0	4.1	.0	44.0	24.1	21.6	.4	2.1	.4	7.5
500-999	34.0	.3	1.4	8.6	12.4	1.0	.0	.7	.0	4.5	.0	1.0	15.1	4.5	.0	50.5	33.0	26.1	3.1	3.1	2.7	10.3
1,000-1,499	53.1	2.3	4.3	15.5	16.7	.4	.4	2.7	1.6	4.3	.0	1.6	23.3	3.5	.0	73.3	51.6	29.8	3.1	7.8	3.1	17.8
1,500-1,999	62.8	2.0	5.4	14.9	27.7	.7	.0	1.4	.0	2.0	.0	3.4	24.3	4.1	.0	76.4	49.3	37.2	6.1	2.0	1.4	24.3
2,000-2,999	63.4	2.9	5.2	23.8	24.4	.0	.0	4.7	1.7	6.4	1.2	2.3	30.8	4.7	.0	79.7	65.7	42.4	5.2	8.7	4.1	16.9
3,000-4,999	72.2	1.4	8.3	19.4	29.2	1.4	1.4	8.3	2.8	4.2	1.4	2.8	40.3	4.2	.0	87.5	73.6	55.6	5.6	4.2	4.2	16.7

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—COATS, JACKETS, SWEATERS, FURS; HEADWEAR (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for coats, jackets, sweaters, and furs and for hats and caps; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Coats, jackets, sweaters, furs															Headwear						
			Cloth coats [2]							Jackets			Sweaters				Hats			Caps, berets		
			Heavy																			
	Total	Fur coats [2]	With fur	Without fur	Light wool	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Raincoats	Snow or ski suits, leggings	Wool	Leather	Cotton, other	Wool	Cotton, other	Fur scarfs, other furs	Total	Felt	Straw	Fabric, other	Wool	Cotton, other	Head scarfs, other head-wear [3]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER—continued	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
Rural Nonfarm—Continued																						
First quarter, 1942: All classes	13.2	0.1	0.7	1.5	7.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.2	5.2	1.1	0.0	19.7	8.5	7.5	1.4	1.0	0.4	3.0
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	$6.64	$0.75	$0.92	$2.18	$1.66	$0.02	$0.02	$0.08	$0.03	$0.16	$0.03	$0.07	$0.65	$0.07	(6)	$1.79	$1.01	$0.61	$0.05	$0.03	$0.01	$0.08
0–249	2.14	.00	.29	.64	.78	.00	.00	.02	.00	.07	.00	.02	.23	.09	$0.00	.77	.48	.24	.00	.01	.01	.03
250–499	3.69	.18	.16	1.28	1.29	.01	.01	.02	.05	.12	.04	.07	.41	.05	.00	1.09	.61	.41	.01	.01	.01	.04
500–749	4.34	.14	.45	1.96	.92	.03	.05	.09	.00	.12	.00	.10	.41	.07	.00	1.48	.86	.53	.01	.03	(6)	.05
750–999	4.89	.29	.41	1.46	1.80	.00	.02	.04	.00	.09	.00	.15	.58	.05	.00	1.73	1.08	.58	.00	.02	(6)	.05
1,000–1,499	6.65	.87	.44	2.72	1.52	.06	.00	.06	.03	.14	.04	.03	.70	.03	.01	1.65	.94	.54	.04	.03	(6)	.10
1,500–1,999	7.53	.00	1.09	3.35	1.91	.03	.00	.12	.00	.13	.00	.08	.70	.12	.00	2.00	1.05	.64	.09	.06	.06	.10
2,000–2,999	18.34	4.27	3.80	5.01	3.46	.00	.00	.07	.03	.32	.12	.10	1.04	.12	.00	2.95	1.71	.95	.11	.03	.02	.13
3,000–4,999	10.82	.80	.68	3.70	3.17	.00	.00	.02	.27	.18	.23	.09	1.54	.14	.00	3.19	1.72	.93	.32	.05	.00	.17
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1.29	.01	.18	.10	.77	.01	.03	.03	.02	.01	.00	.01	.11	.01	.00	.38	.18	.17	.01	.01	(6)	.01

Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	8.33	1.23	1.17	2.29	2.31	.03	.02	.13	.08	.17	.02	.06	.76	.06	.00	2.27	1.29	.74	.08	.04	.02	.10
0–499	2.14	.00	.11	.74	.87	.02	.00	.05	.00	.06	.00	.02	.21	.06	.00	.81	.45	.30	(6)	.02	.01	.03
500–999	3.80	.06	.29	1.25	1.35	.04	.00	.08	.00	.24	.00	.01	.42	.06	.00	1.33	.70	.45	.06	.03	.02	.07
1,000–1,499	7.59	1.15	.76	2.38	1.99	.01	.07	.06	.15	.14	.00	.03	.77	.05	.00	1.89	1.09	.59	.04	.01	.01	.12
1,500–1,999	9.43	.69	1.60	2.55	3.50	.05	.00	.05	.00	.11	.00	.12	.69	.07	.00	2.29	1.25	.74	.12	.02	.02	.11
2,000–2,999	16.08	3.17	1.67	4.95	4.02	.00	.00	.27	.17	.33	.09	.06	1.29	.06	.00	4.27	2.57	1.33	.13	.10	.03	.11
3,000–4,999	17.75	.97	4.33	4.20	4.62	.03	.01	.76	.43	.14	.12	.08	1.97	.06	.00	5.38	3.10	1.94	.11	.03	.01	.16
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	1.91	.03	.20	.29	1.14	.02	(6)	.02	.00	.02	.01	.01	.15	.02	.00	.46	.20	.21	.03	.01	(6)	.01
	Average number of articles purchased per person																					
Rural Farm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	.—	0.01	0.01	0.15	0.15	0.01	(6)	0.02	0.01	0.01	(6)	0.03	0.28	0.06	(6)	.—	0.48	0.33	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.19
0–249	.—	.00	.02	.07	.12	.00	0.00	.01	.00	.02	0.00	.01	.13	.07	0.00	.—	.33	.22	.00	.02	.03	.09
250–499	.—	.01	.01	.11	.15	.02	.01	.01	.01	.04	.01	.03	.23	.05	.00	.—	.37	.27	.01	.02	.01	.12
500–749	.—	.01	.02	.15	.10	.01	.01	.01	.00	.04	.00	.04	.19	.05	.00	.—	.46	.30	.01	.01	.01	.13
750–999	.—	.01	.03	.11	.14	.00	.01	.02	.00	.02	.00	.05	.23	.05	.00	.—	.61	.37	.00	.03	.02	.17
1,000–1,499	.—	.01	.02	.18	.13	.01	.00	.01	.01	.03	.01	.01	.34	.04	.01	.—	.49	.33	.02	.04	.01	.26
1,500–1,999	.—	.00	.01	.22	.20	.01	.00	.01	.00	.04	.00	.04	.29	.10	.00	.—	.50	.34	.06	.08	.05	.22
2,000–2,999	.—	.04	.12	.26	.23	.00	.00	.05	.01	.06	.01	.02	.40	.12	.00	.—	.68	.41	.06	.05	.06	.28
3,000–4,999	.—	.02	.02	.18	.27	.00	.00	.02	.07	.05	.02	.02	.61	.07	.00	.—	.80	.43	.09	.05	.00	.30
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	.—	(6)	.01	.01	.06	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	(6)	.00	(6)	.01	.01	.00	.—	.08	.08	.01	.01	(6)	.03
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	.—	.02	.04	.14	.18	.01	(6)	.02	.01	.04	(6)	.02	.32	.05	.00	.—	.51	.36	.04	.06	.04	.21
0–499	.—	.00	.01	.07	.10	.01	.00	.01	.00	.05	.00	.02	.12	.05	.00	.—	.27	.23	(6)	.02	.01	.09
500–999	.—	(6)	.01	.09	.12	.01	.00	.01	.00	.04	.00	.01	.19	.05	.00	.—	.37	.28	.04	.05	.03	.13
1,000–1,499	.—	.02	.04	.16	.17	(6)	(6)	.03	.02	.01	.00	.02	.36	.05	.00	.—	.57	.33	.03	.08	.01	.26
1,500–1,999	.—	.02	.05	.15	.28	.01	.00	.01	.00	.03	.00	.04	.34	.07	.00	.—	.57	.40	.08	.03	.03	.37
2,000–2,999	.—	.03	.05	.21	.21	.00	.00	.05	.02	.06	.01	.03	.53	.06	.00	.—	.92	.49	.05	.10	.05	.26
3,000–4,999	.—	.01	.08	.21	.29	.01	.01	.08	.03	.04	.01	.03	.74	.04	.00	.—	.97	.71	.06	.01	.10	.26
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	.—	(6)	.01	.01	.07	(6)	(6)	(6)	.00	(6)	(6)	(6)	.06	.01	.00	.—	.09	.08	.01	.01	.01	.03

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—COATS, JACKETS, SWEATERS, FURS; HEADWEAR (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for coats, jackets, sweaters, and furs and for hats and caps; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Coats, jackets, sweaters, furs															Headwear						
			Cloth coats [2]							Jackets			Sweaters				Hats			Caps, berets		
			Heavy																			
	Total	Fur coats [2]	With fur	Without fur	Light wool	Cotton, linen	Rayon, silk	Raincoats	Snow or ski suits, leggings	Wool	Leather	Cotton, other	Wool	Cotton, other	Fur scarfs, other furs	Total	Felt	Straw	Fabric, other	Wool	Cotton, other	Head scarfs, other headwear [3]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
GIRLS, 2–15 YEARS	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
Rural Farm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	68.1	0.2	1.3	17.0	13.5	1.1	0.2	3.1	12.2	6.8	0.2	4.1	37.6	10.5	0.0	49.6	14.4	17.7	1.3	21.4	6.3	8.1
0–249	63.2	.0	.0	11.8	14.7	.0	.0	.0	4.4	4.4	.0	5.9	16.2	23.5	.0	42.6	7.4	17.6	1.5	13.2	10.3	2.9
250–499	73.8	.0	.0	16.3	17.5	1.3	.0	3.8	5.0	2.5	.0	5.0	43.8	10.0	.0	60.0	11.3	20.0	.0	32.5	6.3	5.0
500–749	73.4	.0	3.1	25.0	12.5	3.1	1.6	3.1	14.1	6.3	.0	.0	34.4	9.4	.0	51.6	17.2	14.1	1.6	25.0	14.1	7.8
750–999	64.2	1.9	1.9	7.5	7.5	.0	.0	3.8	18.9	13.2	.0	11.3	30.2	5.7	.0	39.6	11.3	9.4	3.8	20.8	1.9	7.5
1,000–1,499	64.2	.0	.0	19.8	17.3	2.5	.0	2.5	9.9	4.9	.0	4.9	39.5	8.6	.0	45.7	13.6	18.5	1.2	16.0	6.2	14.8
1,500–1,999	73.3	.0	3.3	20.0	8.3	.0	.0	3.3	20.0	8.3	1.7	1.7	48.3	10.0	.0	50.0	16.7	18.3	.0	18.3	1.7	11.7
2,000–2,999	59.1	.0	4.5	9.1	4.5	.0	.0	9.1	31.8	4.5	.0	.0	50.0	4.5	.0	45.5	18.2	22.7	.0	13.6	.0	4.5
3,000–4,999	82.4	.0	.0	11.8	23.5	.0	.0	.0	17.6	11.8	.0	.0	58.8	5.9	.0	58.8	23.5	23.5	.0	29.4	5.9	5.9
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	9.8	.0	.0	.4	3.5	.2	.0	.0	.2	.4	.4	.7	2.7	1.8	.0	10.2	2.2	3.8	.0	4.0	4	.4
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941 [5]																						
All classes [5]	66.8	.0	2.9	17.7	11.9	2.1	.2	4.5	19.1	6.2	.6	3.1	33.7	10.7	.0	47.5	14.6	12.5	2.7	17.5	8.6	10.7
0–499	34.5	.0	1.7	6.9	1.7	.0	.0	.0	6.9	1.7	.0	3.4	10.3	8.6	.0	29.3	3.4	5.2	.0	12.1	6.9	5.2
500–999	60.9	.0	.8	13.5	9.8	1.5	.8	1.5	13.5	4.5	.8	3.0	25.6	12.8	.0	40.6	5.3	9.8	1.5	15.0	11.3	7.5
1,000–1,499	71.4	.0	4.5	20.5	12.5	1.8	.0	5.4	14.3	8.9	.0	1.8	38.4	10.7	.0	57.1	19.6	9.8	2.7	23.2	9.8	9.8
1,500–1,999	75.3	.0	7.4	12.3	8.6	6.2	.0	4.9	25.9	4.9	.0	3.7	38.3	11.1	.0	49.4	11.1	16.0	3.7	17.3	6.2	21.0
2,000–2,999	75.4	.0	.0	24.6	17.4	1.4	.0	10.1	30.4	7.2	.0	.0	47.8	7.2	.0	49.3	24.6	17.4	4.3	15.9	5.8	11.6
3,000–4,999	96.6	.0	3.4	41.4	31.0	.0	.0	10.3	34.5	6.9	6.9	13.8	44.8	13.8	.0	65.5	34.5	27.6	6.9	20.7	10.3	10.3

First quarter, 1942: All classes	15.8	.0	.0	1.5	2.5	.0	.0	1.1	2.1	.8	.0	.0	7.4	3.0	.0	11.2	1.9	4.0	.6	2.3	.8	2.1
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	$3.89	$0.05	$0.07	$4.18	$0.65	$0.02	(6)	$0.09	$0.72	$0.20	(6)	$0.08	$0.72	$0.11	$0.00	$0.54	$0.18	$0.13	$0.02	$0.13	$0.05	$0.03
0–249	2.11	.00	.00	.71	.48	.00	$0.00	.00	.25	.08	$0.00	.09	.30	.20	.00	.32	.10	.09	.01	.08	.03	.01
250–499	2.44	.00	.00	.71	.55	.01	.00	.06	.25	.05	.00	.05	.69	.07	.00	.45	.12	.12	.00	.17	.03	.01
500–749	3.86	.00	.05	1.50	.69	.06	.02	.05	.72	.16	.00	.00	.18	.13	.00	.52	.18	.08	.02	.14	.07	.03
750–999	3.86	.45	.15	.49	.29	.00	.00	.10	1.09	.35	.00	.19	.71	.01	.00	.41	.11	.06	.05	.15	.01	.03
1,000–1,499	4.03	.00	.00	1.40	.96	.02	.00	.03	.42	.21	.00	.18	.72	.09	.00	.61	.17	.10	.01	.10	.18	.05
1,500–1,999	5.12	.00	.14	1.47	.55	.00	.00	.12	1.36	.29	.02	.05	.91	.18	.00	.55	.20	.16	.00	.12	(6)	.07
2,000–2,999	5.80	.00	.50	.72	.36	.00	.00	.52	2.36	.13	.00	.00	1.12	.09	.00	.56	.21	.26	.00	.08	.00	.01
3,000–4,999	7.14	.00	.00	2.14	1.46	.00	.00	.00	1.29	.41	.00	.00	1.78	.06	.00	1.18	.52	.35	.00	.24	.06	.01
First quarter, 1942: All classes	.36	.00	.00	.02	.19	.01	.00	.00	.02	.02	.03	.01	.04	.02	.00	.07	.03	.03	.00	.01	(6)	(6)
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	4.76	.00	.21	1.49	.62	.05	(6)	.13	1.11	.18	.05	.05	.77	.10	.00	.61	.22	.13	.02	.14	.05	.05
0–499	.89	.00	.11	.22	.11	.00	.00	.00	.20	.02	.00	.03	.14	.06	.00	.13	.03	.02	.00	.04	.03	.01
500–999	2.48	.00	.05	.76	.39	.03	.01	.05	.47	.12	.03	.04	.43	.10	.00	.32	.05	.07	.01	.09	.07	.03
1,000–1,499	4.49	.00	.37	1.57	.55	.07	.00	.13	.82	.19	.00	.03	.64	.12	.00	.60	.18	.12	.02	.18	.06	.04
1,500–1,999	4.52	.00	.45	.87	.34	.15	.00	.05	1.42	.16	.00	.06	.89	.13	.00	.64	.16	.16	.03	.16	.03	.10
2,000–2,999	8.15	.00	.00	2.59	1.10	.01	.00	.42	2.44	.20	.00	.00	1.34	.05	.00	.86	.36	.18	.04	.17	.01	.07
3,000–4,999	12.77	.00	.34	4.95	1.94	.00	.00	.35	2.43	.17	.72	.28	1.77	.12	.00	1.68	.80	.42	.06	.25	.06	.09
First quarter, 1942: All classes	.65	.00	.00	.09	.20	.00	.00	.03	.11	.03	.00	.00	.16	.03	.00	.12	.03	.05	.01	.02	(6)	.01
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																					
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]		(6)	0.01	0.17	0.14	0.01	(6)	0.03	0.13	0.07	(6)	0.04	0.52	0.14	0.00		0.16	0.20	0.01	0.25	0.07	0.09
0–249		0.00	.00	.13	.15	.00	0.00	.00	.04	.04	0.00	.06	.21	.26	.00		.09	.19	.01	.22	.10	.03
250–499		.00	.00	.16	.18	.01	.00	.04	.05	.03	.00	.05	.66	.15	.00		.11	.21	.00	.38	.06	.05
500–749		.00	.03	.25	.13	.03	.02	.03	.14	.06	.00	.00	.42	.11	.00		.17	.16	.02	.30	.16	.09
750–999		.02	.02	.08	.08	.00	.00	.04	.19	.13	.00	.13	.49	.09	.00		.11	.11	.01	.26	.02	.08
1,000–1,499		.00	.00	.20	.17	.02	.00	.02	.10	.05	.00	.05	.49	.11	.00		.16	.20	.01	.16	.09	.17
1,500–1,999		.00	.03	.20	.08	.00	.00	.03	.21	.08	.02	.02	.53	.13	.00		.20	.18	.00	.18	.02	.13
2,000–2,999		.00	.05	.09	.05	.00	.00	.09	.32	.05	.00	.00	.73	.05	.00		.23	.32	.00	.23	.00	.05
3,000–4,999		.00	.00	.18	.24	.00	.00	.00	.18	.12	.00	.00	1.00	.12	.00		.24	.24	.00	.29	.06	.06

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 35.—COATS, JACKETS, SWEATERS, FURS; HEADWEAR (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for coats, jackets, sweaters, and furs and for hats and caps; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age, group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Coats, jackets, sweaters, furs															Headwear						
			Cloth coats [2]							Jackets			Sweaters				Hats			Caps, berets		
			Heavy																			
	Total	Fur coats [2]	With fur	Without fur	Light wool	Cotton, linen	Rayon silk	Raincoats	Snow or ski suits, leggings	Wool	Leather	Cotton, other	Wool	Cotton, other	Fur scarfs, other furs	Total	Felt	Straw	Fabric, other	Wool	Cotton, other	Head scarfs, other head-wear [3]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
GIRLS, 2–15 YEARS—continued	Average number of articles purchased per person																					
Rural Farm—Continued																						
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	------	0.00	0.00	(6)	0.04	(6)	0.00	0.00	(6)	(6)	(6)	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.00	------	0.02	0.04	0.00	0.04	(6)	(6)
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [4]	------	.00	.03	0.18	.12	0.02	(6)	.05	0.20	0.06	0.01	.03	.51	.14	.00	------	.17	.13	.03	.20	0.11	0.13
0–499	------	.00	.02	.07	.02	.00	.00	.00	.07	.02	.00	.03	.12	.09	.00	------	.03	.05	.00	.12	.07	.07
500–999	------	.00	.01	.14	.10	.02	.01	.02	.14	.05	.01	.03	.35	.15	.00	------	.06	.10	.02	.18	.15	.08
1,000–1,499	------	.00	.04	.21	.12	.02	.00	.05	.16	.10	.00	.02	.54	.16	.00	------	.21	.10	.03	.23	.11	.12
1,500–1,999	------	.00	.07	.12	.09	.06	.00	.05	.27	.05	.00	.04	.56	.17	.00	------	.12	.16	.06	.21	.10	.26
2,000–2,999	------	.00	.00	.25	.17	.01	.00	.10	.32	.07	.00	.00	.81	.07	.00	------	.29	.17	.04	.19	.07	.17
3,000–4,999	------	.00	.03	.41	.31	.00	.00	.10	.34	.07	.07	.14	.90	.14	.00	------	.45	.31	.07	.41	.14	.14
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	------	.00	.00	.01	.03	.00	.00	.01	.02	.01	.00	.00	.09	.03	.00	------	.02	.04	.01	.03	.01	.02

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons in each class (table 34, col. 2). Articles of clothing made of a mixture of fibers or materials are classified according to the predominant one.
[2] Includes capes.
[3] Includes snoods, sunbonnets, and other headwear not elsewhere classified.
[4] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.
[5] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.
[6] 0.0050 or less.

TABLE 36.—FOOTWEAR; HOSIERY (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hosiery, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Footwear										Hosiery								
		Shoes (pairs)										Hose (pairs)					Anklets, socks (pairs)		
		Leather		Fabric															
	Total	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Special sports [2]	House slippers (pairs)	Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes (pairs)	Rubbers (pairs)	Shoeshines, repairs	Total	Silk	Rayon	Nylon	Cotton, including lisle	Wool	Cotton	Wool	Rayon, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER	Percentage of persons having expenditures																		
Rural Farm																			
12 months, 1941:																			
All classes [3]	92.7	85.0	15.7	7.5	5.8	0.9	15.3	24.6	6.1	20.2	92.0	61.0	17.4	9.9	48.2	1.3	31.0	0.7	1.6
0–249	88.5	70.8	13.8	5.4	2.3	.0	11.5	15.4	2.3	12.3	89.2	44.6	17.7	2.3	53.8	.0	23.1	.8	.0
250–499	91.7	85.4	9.4	6.8	1.6	.0	6.2	24.5	3.6	13.5	90.7	49.5	18.7	5.7	51.6	1.6	26.0	.5	1.0
500–749	92.0	84.8	8.7	5.1	7.2	2.2	11.6	29.7	2.9	16.7	94.2	64.5	18.1	7.2	51.4	1.4	24.6	.0	.7
750–999	92.5	84.2	20.8	5.8	8.3	.0	12.5	15.0	7.5	20.8	91.7	65.0	19.2	6.7	43.3	1.7	34.2	2.5	5.0
1,000–1,499	92.2	88.0	16.9	10.2	7.2	.0	16.9	28.3	7.8	20.5	90.4	65.1	18.7	9.6	49.4	3.0	35.5	.0	1.8
1,500–1,999	95.3	89.7	19.6	6.5	5.6	2.8	18.7	35.5	12.1	26.2	95.3	72.0	17.8	11.2	56.1	.9	29.9	.9	1.9
2,000–2,999	97.6	90.2	22.0	12.2	9.8	.0	32.9	29.3	7.3	28.0	93.9	73.2	17.1	19.5	31.7	.0	45.1	.0	2.4
3,000–4,999	95.5	88.6	34.1	13.6	9.1	2.3	29.5	15.9	9.1	29.5	95.5	70.5	6.8	29.5	38.6	.0	43.2	2.3	.0
First quarter, 1942:																			
All classes [3]	43.0	34.0	2.4	1.6	1.5	.4	1.6	3.2	.8	4.3	53.8	27.9	10.1	5.7	16.8	.1	11.7	.3	.6
Rural Nonfarm																			
12 months, 1941:																			
All classes [3]	90.2	85.0	16.7	8.2	5.8	1.7	22.9	17.3	4.4	24.8	90.6	58.2	18.4	19.3	25.6	.8	34.0	1.0	.8
0–499	81.3	72.6	11.6	3.7	5.4	1.2	9.1	12.0	4.1	16.6	80.9	32.4	27.0	2.9	39.4	2.1	22.8	.0	.8
500–999	89.7	85.9	16.2	6.9	4.5	1.0	17.5	13.7	3.4	15.8	93.1	56.0	24.1	10.7	32.3	1.0	34.7	1.0	.3
1,000–1,499	93.8	88.0	17.8	8.9	8.5	1.9	26.0	20.9	5.4	33.3	91.1	69.0	13.6	20.2	19.8	.8	37.2	.8	.4
1,500–1,999	89.9	85.1	18.9	8.1	8.1	2.0	27.0	17.6	2.7	23.6	93.9	68.2	16.9	27.0	22.3	.0	34.5	.0	1.4
2,000–2,999	95.3	93.6	17.4	15.1	2.9	1.7	37.2	19.2	4.1	33.7	94.2	69.8	8.1	39.5	10.5	.0	39.5	2.9	1.2
3,000–4,999	95.8	93.1	22.2	6.9	4.2	1.4	37.5	26.4	6.9	34.7	94.4	62.5	15.3	37.5	15.3	.0	40.3	1.4	1.4

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 36.—FOOTWEAR; HOSIERY (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hosiery, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Footwear										Hosiery								
		Shoes (pairs)										Hose (pairs)					Anklets, socks (pairs)		
		Leather		Fabric															
	Total	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Special sports [2]	House slippers (pairs)	Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes (pairs)	Rubbers (pairs)	Shoeshines, repairs	Total	Silk	Rayon	Nylon	Cotton, including lisle	Wool	Cotton	Wool	Rayon, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
WOMEN AND GIRLS 16 YEARS AND OLDER—CON.																			
Rural Nonfarm—Con.	Percentage of persons having expenditures																		
First quarter, 1942: All classes	43.7	32.8	5.4	2.6	1.2	0.7	3.2	2.2	1.0	8.0	58.8	30.3	10.9	13.0	10.9	0.2	14.5	0.0	0.1
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																		
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	$7.08	$5.32	$0.49	$0.23	$0.13	$0.03	$0.21	$0.40	$0.07	$0.20	$3.81	$2.26	$0.28	$0.38	$0.52	$0.02	$0.33	$0.01	$0.01
0–249	3.88	2.96	.35	.10	.06	.00	.15	.18	.02	.06	1.63	.82	.22	.04	.39	.00	.15	.01	.00
250–499	5.14	4.22	.25	.13	.02	.00	.06	.32	.04	.10	2.50	1.23	.29	.14	.54	.01	.27	.01	.01
500–749	5.89	4.56	.18	.14	.14	.06	.16	.44	.03	.18	2.91	1.79	.26	.14	.47	.03	.22	.00	(5)
750–999	6.19	4.66	.59	.08	.19	.00	.12	.23	.08	.24	3.55	2.24	.30	.12	.48	.02	.34	.01	.04
1,000–1,499	7.43	5.37	.56	.37	.18	.00	.22	.49	.08	.16	3.81	2.27	.26	.31	.59	.03	.34	.00	.01
1,500–1,999	8.54	6.29	.52	.28	.12	.09	.22	.62	.12	.28	4.05	2.36	.29	.41	.69	.01	.27	.01	.01
2,000–2,999	11.75	8.36	.99	.57	.19	.00	.63	.58	.09	.34	6.68	4.10	.40	1.01	.40	.00	.76	.00	.01
3,000–4,999	12.14	8.71	1.42	.47	.24	.16	.40	.25	.10	.39	7.29	4.19	.17	1.73	.61	.00	.56	.03	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1.56	1.32	.06	.04	.02	.01	.02	.05	.01	.03	.91	.49	.09	.14	.12	(5)	.07	(5)	(5)

Rural Nonfarm																			
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	8.40	6.09	.67	.32	.16	.11	.33	.31	.05	.36	5.26	3.15	.46	.95	.30	.01	.37	.01	.01
0–499	3.77	2.85	.29	.08	.08	.05	.07	.18	.04	.13	1.88	.90	.33	.11	.33	.03	.17	.00	.01
500–999	6.37	4.80	.56	.20	.11	.06	.20	.21	.04	.19	3.64	2.32	.34	.31	.34	.01	.31	.01	(3)
1,000–1,499	8.37	6.00	.61	.33	.20	.07	.34	.33	.07	.42	5.40	3.45	.54	.70	.31	.01	.39	(3)	(3)
1,500–1,999	8.95	6.36	.79	.34	.23	.07	.45	.31	.02	.38	6.36	3.78	.46	1.48	.23	.00	.40	.00	.01
2,000–2,999	13.41	9.79	.92	.63	.18	.11	.62	.39	.05	.72	8.76	5.09	.44	2.34	.23	.00	.62	.03	.01
3,000–4,999	15.28	11.19	1.31	.19	.20	.12	.72	.55	.11	.59	9.64	5.25	1.12	2.34	.32	.00	.56	.04	.01
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1.82	1.38	.16	.08	.03	.02	.05	.04	.01	.05	1.31	.64	.14	.37	.08	(3)	.08	.00	(3)
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																		
12 months, 1941 All classes [3]	------	1.72	0.20	0.08	0.09	0.01	0.18	0.25	0.06	------	------	2.57	0.51	0.27	1.87	0.03	1.79	0.02	0.06
0–249	------	1.18	.17	.05	.03	.00	.15	.15	.02	------	------	1.12	.45	.03	1.67	.00	1.05	.02	.00
250–499	------	1.69	.12	.07	.03	.00	.06	.24	.04	------	------	1.55	.53	.10	2.10	.02	1.60	.03	.04
500–749	------	1.70	.09	.07	.12	.02	.14	.30	.03	------	------	2.22	.52	.12	1.84	.06	1.44	.00	.04
750–999	------	1.59	.28	.06	.10	.00	.13	.16	.07	------	------	2.89	.57	.09	1.68	.04	2.03	.03	.20
1,000–1,499	------	1.80	.22	.12	.13	.00	.18	.29	.08	------	------	2.76	.51	.27	2.07	.04	1.98	.00	.05
1,500–1,999	------	1.87	.22	.07	.10	.03	.21	.36	.14	------	------	2.77	.47	.32	2.24	.03	1.51	.02	.09
2,000–2,999	------	2.04	.35	.15	.12	.00	.44	.34	.09	------	------	4.22	.59	.65	1.37	.00	3.15	.00	.05
3,000–4,999	------	2.16	.43	.16	.09	.02	.32	.16	.09	------	------	4.45	.20	1.09	1.48	.00	2.68	.09	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	.41	.02	.02	.02	(3)	.02	.03	.01	------	------	.53	.15	.09	.40	(3)	.37	(3)	.01
Rural Nonfarm																			
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	------	1.72	.23	.10	.08	.04	.28	.18	.05	------	------	3.57	.81	.69	.91	.01	2.06	.02	.03
0–499	------	1.11	.14	.05	.06	.02	.10	.14	.04	------	------	1.20	.76	.08	1.22	.04	1.11	.00	.06
500–999	------	1.64	.24	.07	.07	.02	.21	.14	.04	------	------	2.92	.67	.25	1.16	.01	1.87	.02	.01
1,000–1,499	------	1.74	.21	.12	.11	.03	.33	.22	.07	------	------	4.09	.99	.52	.79	.01	2.17	.01	.01
1,500–1,999	------	1.77	.26	.10	.12	.03	.34	.19	.03	------	------	4.34	.72	1.12	.75	.00	2.07	.00	.05
2,000–2,999	------	2.27	.26	.17	.06	.05	.46	.20	.05	------	------	5.30	.65	1.67	.47	.00	3.04	.05	.02
3,000–4,999	------	2.46	.33	.15	.07	.08	.42	.26	.07	------	------	4.96	1.51	1.62	.65	.00	2.92	.08	.04
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	.39	.06	.03	.02	.01	.03	.02	.01	------	------	.65	.22	.24	.21	(3)	.43	.00	(3)

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 36.—FOOTWEAR; HOSIERY (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hosiery, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Footwear										Hosiery								
		Shoes (pairs)										Hose (pairs)					Anklets, socks (pairs)		
		Leather		Fabric															
	Total	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Special sports [2]	House slippers (pairs)	Overshoes, rubber boots, galoshes (pairs)	Rubbers (pairs)	Shoeshines, repairs	Total	Silk	Rayon	Nylon	Cotton, including lisle	Wool	Cotton	Wool	Rayon, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
	Percentage of persons having expenditures																		
GIRLS, 2–15 YEARS																			
Rural Farm																			
12 months, 1941:																			
All classes [3]	96.3	85.2	27.3	4.4	5.5	1.7	7.2	29.5	2.2	14.0	92.4	6.3	7.0	1.1	31.7	0.9	83.4	1.3	6.3
0–249	85.3	76.5	29.4	1.5	1.5	.0	.0	8.8	.0	2.9	75.0	.0	2.9	.0	26.5	.0	63.2	.0	4.4
250–499	97.5	86.3	16.3	7.5	2.5	.0	3.8	20.0	3.8	21.3	95.0	7.5	5.0	2.5	36.3	.0	82.5	.0	2.5
500–749	98.4	93.8	35.9	3.1	6.3	.0	6.3	35.9	3.1	10.9	96.9	4.7	12.5	.0	43.8	1.6	84.4	.0	7.8
750–999	98.1	69.8	28.3	7.5	7.5	.0	5.7	24.5	.0	11.3	90.6	5.7	5.7	1.9	22.6	1.9	83.0	.0	3.8
1,000–1,499	98.8	85.2	33.3	2.5	3.7	4.9	14.8	40.7	1.2	16.0	97.5	6.2	12.3	1.2	38.3	1.2	93.8	4.9	8.6
1,500–1,999	100.0	90.0	21.7	3.3	6.7	.0	8.3	45.0	5.0	11.7	98.3	8.3	5.0	1.7	30.0	.0	88.3	.0	5.0
2,000–2,999	100.0	100.0	22.7	9.1	22.7	.0	13.6	50.0	.0	22.7	95.5	4.5	9.1	.0	22.7	4.5	86.4	.0	18.2
3,000–4,999	94.1	94.1	17.6	5.9	11.8	.0	11.8	29.4	5.9	23.5	94.1	17.6	.0	.0	23.5	.0	94.1	11.8	11.8
First quarter, 1942:																			
All classes	54.5	47.7	7.1	1.1	.7	.0	.4	2.9	.0	3.5	55.2	1.3	4.4	.2	7.5	.2	47.0	.0	2.4
Rural Nonfarm																			
12 months, 1941:																			
All classes [4]	91.4	80.9	24.6	4.3	8.2	2.5	12.5	24.0	3.5	12.9	93.2	7.2	2.1	.6	18.5	.4	87.1	1.4	4.1
0–499	75.9	58.6	15.5	6.9	1.7	.0	1.7	3.4	.0	13.8	84.5	.0	.0	.0	20.7	.0	69.0	.0	3.4
500–999	90.2	77.4	28.5	2.3	5.3	1.5	2.3	9.0	2.3	9.0	91.0	2.3	.0	.0	24.8	.0	83.5	.0	2.3
1,000–1,499	97.3	85.7	20.5	8.0	13.4	4.5	9.8	38.4	1.8	12.5	95.5	9.8	3.6	.9	23.2	.9	87.5	2.7	4.5
1,500–1,999	95.1	87.7	30.9	3.7	6.2	4.9	16.0	22.2	4.9	13.6	98.8	9.9	4.9	.0	14.8	1.2	98.8	3.7	3.7
2,000–2,999	92.8	84.1	17.4	4.3	8.7	1.4	31.9	39.1	7.2	17.4	95.7	10.1	2.9	2.9	7.2	.0	92.8	1.4	10.1
3,000–4,999	89.7	89.7	34.5	6.9	6.9	.0	34.5	31.0	6.9	20.7	96.6	13.8	.0	.0	6.9	.0	89.7	.0	.0

First quarter, 1942: All classes	64.1	51.9	8.6	1.5	1.9	.2	.6	3.8	.6	7.8	61.0	3.8	1.7	1.1	6.3	.0	53.4	.0	1.5
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																		
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	$5.18	$3.50	$0.80	$0.07	$0.12	$0.05	$0.07	$0.41	$0.02	$0.14	$1.45	$0.14	$0.07	$0.02	$0.27	$0.01	$0.88	$0.01	$0.05
0–249	3.46	2.81	.52	.02	.01	.00	.00	.08	.00	.02	.49	.00	.02	.00	.11	.00	.34	.00	.02
250–499	3.86	2.86	.37	.10	.05	.00	.03	.23	.03	.19	.99	.06	.03	.04	.26	.00	.59	.00	.01
500–749	5.63	3.90	.86	.03	.18	.00	.06	.50	.02	.08	1.51	.11	.12	.00	.46	.01	.75	.00	.06
750–999	4.77	2.72	1.17	.11	.29	.00	.03	.38	.00	.07	1.40	.14	.08	.03	.16	.03	.93	.00	.03
1,000–1,499	5.38	3.22	1.10	.07	.04	.11	.10	.54	.01	.19	1.73	.15	.07	.02	.32	.02	1.02	.05	.08
1,500–1,999	5.72	3.83	.73	.07	.18	.00	.09	.65	.04	.13	1.98	.30	.14	.06	.28	.00	1.16	.00	.04
2,000–2,999	7.89	5.37	.85	.14	.39	.00	.09	.75	.00	.30	2.12	.04	.10	.00	.52	.04	1.33	.00	.09
3,000–4,999	8.70	7.01	.41	.12	.11	.00	.33	.43	.04	.25	2.62	.47	.00	.00	.30	.00	1.69	.06	.10
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1.31	1.07	.14	.01	.01	.00	.01	.04	.00	.03	.35	.02	.03	(4)	.05	(5)	.24	.00	.01
Rural Nonfarm																			
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	6.22	4.29	.83	.09	.22	.06	.16	.38	.04	.15	1.52	.16	.03	.01	.20	(5)	1.07	.02	.03
0–499	2.46	1.91	.28	.10	.01	.00	.01	.05	.00	.10	.59	.00	.00	.00	.13	.00	.45	.00	.01
500–999	4.52	3.22	.90	.05	.09	.02	.01	.11	.03	.09	1.00	.04	.00	.00	.27	.00	.68	.00	.01
1,000–1,499	6.07	4.03	.69	.11	.28	.15	.10	.58	.02	.11	1.51	.13	.05	.01	.24	.02	1.01	.02	.03
1,500–1,999	6.97	4.72	1.01	.09	.25	.14	.19	.36	.06	.15	1.91	.17	.09	.00	.20	.01	1.35	.06	.03
2,000–2,999	9.58	6.87	.66	.20	.40	.01	.41	.58	.08	.37	2.25	.38	.02	.07	.10	.00	1.56	.01	.11
3,000–4,999	10.10	6.80	1.60	.08	.21	.00	.61	.46	.07	.27	2.66	.43	.00	.00	.17	.00	2.06	.00	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes	1.77	1.38	.18	.04	.03	(5)	.01	.07	.01	.05	.41	.06	.01	.02	.03	.00	.28	.00	.01
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																		
12 months, 1941: All classes [3]	------	1.71	0.41	0.06	0.08	0.02	0.08	0.31	0.02	------	------	0.19	0.18	0.02	1.30	0.04	5.77	0.04	0.25
0–249	------	1.31	.29	.01	.01	.00	.00	.09	.00	------	------	.00	.04	.00	.66	.00	2.78	.00	.10
250–499	------	1.70	.20	.08	.04	.00	.04	.21	.04	------	------	.15	.09	.04	1.28	.00	4.60	.00	.06
500–749	------	1.95	.48	.03	.11	.00	.06	.39	.03	------	------	.13	.31	.00	2.16	.05	5.38	.00	.47
750–999	------	1.45	.60	.17	.21	.00	.06	.30	.00	------	------	.11	.17	.02	.89	.13	6.11	.00	.13
1,000–1,499	------	1.74	.60	.04	.04	.05	.15	.42	.01	------	------	.23	.26	.01	1.67	.05	6.59	.21	.37
1,500–1,999	------	1.75	.35	.05	.08	.00	.12	.45	.05	------	------	.37	.27	.03	1.20	.00	7.73	.00	.17
2,000–2,999	------	2.23	.32	.14	.23	.00	.14	.50	.00	------	------	.05	.27	.00	1.41	.18	8.41	.00	.55
3,000–4,999	------	2.53	.12	.12	.12	.00	.29	.29	.06	------	------	.65	.00	.00	1.47	.00	8.12	.18	.35

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 36.—FOOTWEAR; HOSIERY (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for footwear and for hosiery, average expenditures per person, and average number of pairs purchased per person, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Footwear										Hosiery								
		Shoes (pairs)										Hose (pairs)					Anklets, socks (pairs)		
		Leather		Fabric															
	Total	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Leather soles	Rubber soles	Special sports [2]	House slippers (pairs)	Overshoes, rubber boots, galosbes (pairs)	Rubbers (pairs)	Shoeshines, repairs	Total	Silk	Rayon	Nylon	Cotton, including lisle	Wool	Cotton	Wool	Rayon, other
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
GIRLS, 2–15 YEARS—con.	Average number of articles purchased per person																		
Rural Farm—Con.																			
First quarter, 1942: All classes	--------	0.52	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.00	(5)	0.03	0.00	-------	-------	0.02	0.07	(5)	0.21	(5)	1.42	0.00	0.06
Rural Nonfarm																			
12 months, 1941: All classes [4]	--------	1.99	.41	.06	.12	.03	.13	.25	.04	-------	-------	.20	.07	.01	1.04	.01	6.81	.04	.17
0–499	--------	1.12	.21	.07	.02	.00	.02	.03	.00	-------	-------	.00	.00	.00	.64	.00	3.29	.00	.07
500–999	--------	1.70	.55	.03	.07	.02	.02	.09	.02	-------	-------	.06	.00	.00	1.45	.00	5.28	.00	.08
1,000–1,499	--------	1.96	.31	.08	.20	.07	.10	.39	.02	-------	-------	.19	.18	.01	1.31	.02	6.85	.09	.19
1,500–1,999	--------	2.20	.51	.04	.11	.05	.16	.25	.07	-------	-------	.25	.12	.00	.65	.02	8.07	.11	.14
2,000–2,999	--------	2.74	.30	.12	.20	.01	.35	.39	.07	-------	-------	.42	.04	.04	.43	.00	9.28	.03	.55
3,000–4,999	--------	2.66	.45	.07	.07	.00	.41	.31	.07	-------	-------	.45	.00	.00	1.66	.00	10.93	.00	.00
First quarter, 1942: All classes	--------	.60	.09	.02	.02	(5)	.01	.04	.01	-------	-------	.07	.03	.01	.16	.00	1.62	.00	.03

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons in each class (table 34, col. 2). Articles of clothing made of a mixture of fibers or materials are classified according to the predominant one.

[2] Includes special sports shoes worn only for specific activities and not wearable for street or work, such as cleated golf shoes, riding and skiing boots, gym shoes worn only for gym, bathing shoes, and shoes for tap dancing.

[3] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[4] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[5] 0.0050 or less.

TABLE 37.—UNDERWEAR, NIGHTWEAR, ROBES (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for underwear, nightwear, and robes; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Total underwear, nightwear, robes	Slips		Corsets, girdles	Brassieres	Union suits, combinations			Underwaists, shirts			Bloomers, pants			Nightgowns, pajamas			Robes, negligees, housecoats [2]		
		Cotton	Rayon, silk			Cotton	Rayon, silk	Wool and cotton	Cotton	Rayon, silk	Wool and cotton	Cotton	Rayon, silk	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Cotton: Flannel	Cotton: Other	Wool	Rayon, silk	Cotton, linen
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
	Percentage of persons having expenditures																			
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER																				
Rural Farm																				
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [3]	82.8	20.0	43.8	25.2	24.1	8.4	2.6	1.9	7.9	1.5	0.8	26.0	40.4	1.6	14.0	15.3	12.3	1.5	1.4	3.5
0–249	70.0	20.8	23.1	5.4	7.7	6.2	2.3	1.5	3.8	1.5	.8	26.9	23.8	1.5	6.2	7.7	5.4	.0	.0	.8
250–499	75.1	21.9	32.3	12.5	19.3	10.9	1.6	1.6	6.2	.0	.0	26.6	33.3	3.6	9.4	12.0	7.8	.5	2.1	1.6
500–749	81.2	18.8	41.3	20.3	16.7	10.1	1.4	1.4	8.0	1.4	1.4	22.5	37.0	1.4	5.8	12.3	5.8	.0	.7	3.6
750–999	91.7	21.7	48.3	33.3	31.7	9.2	2.5	3.3	8.3	4.2	.0	21.7	47.5	1.7	17.5	18.3	15.8	.0	.0	8.3
1,000–1,499	87.3	17.5	57.2	34.9	34.3	6.6	4.8	1.2	9.6	.0	1.8	25.9	48.8	1.8	13.3	16.9	13.9	1.8	1.2	1.8
1,500–1,999	86.0	19.6	45.8	31.8	24.3	8.4	.9	3.7	13.1	2.8	.0	32.7	45.8	.0	15.9	13.1	18.7	4.7	.0	5.6
2,000–2,999	92.7	22.0	53.7	40.2	32.9	6.1	4.9	1.2	8.5	1.2	2.4	30.5	45.1	.0	26.8	24.4	24.4	3.7	3.7	4.9
3,000–4,999	90.9	15.9	65.9	38.6	34.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	13.6	4.5	.0	31.8	50.0	.0	34.1	27.3	20.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	34.2	5.5	12.0	5.7	6.2	1.8	.2	.1	1.1	.3	.0	9.5	9.3	.6	2.1	1.6	1.9	.1	.0	.8
Rural Nonfarm																				
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [4]	85.8	19.6	48.4	32.6	30.8	5.7	2.2	1.1	5.2	1.5	1.1	21.7	45.2	1.3	20.0	12.3	14.7	2.0	2.7	8.1
0–499	61.8	17.4	21.6	9.1	11.2	7.9	1.7	.8	5.0	.4	.0	22.4	21.2	.4	6.6	7.5	5.8	.4	.4	2.9
500–999	88.7	23.7	46.0	25.8	29.2	5.2	1.7	.7	6.5	.7	1.0	24.1	46.4	1.4	11.7	10.0	12.7	1.7	1.0	7.2
1,000–1,499	89.5	17.4	50.8	37.2	38.0	6.2	2.3	.8	4.7	1.2	.8	21.3	48.8	1.2	14.7	12.8	19.8	1.2	1.9	9.7
1,500–1,999	94.6	20.3	56.1	36.5	34.5	3.4	2.7	2.7	5.4	2.0	3.4	19.6	50.0	2.0	34.5	16.9	15.5	2.0	4.7	12.8
2,000–2,999	95.9	21.5	70.3	54.7	41.3	4.7	2.3	1.7	4.1	3.5	.6	20.9	64.0	1.7	34.3	16.3	22.7	4.1	4.7	8.1
3,000–4,999	97.2	15.3	66.7	50.0	40.3	8.3	2.8	.0	5.6	4.2	1.4	19.4	50.0	2.8	45.8	13.9	15.3	5.6	6.9	9.7
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	38.1	5.0	14.1	7.9	7.9	.5	.4	.1	.6	.3	.2	9.1	12.8	.4	3.5	1.9	1.8	.1	.4	.8

See footnotes at end of table.

516078°—43——9

TABLE 37.—UNDERWEAR, NIGHTWEAR, ROBES (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for underwear, nightwear, and robes; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Total underwear, nightwear, robes	Slips		Corsets, girdles	Brassieres	Union suits, combinations			Underwaists, shirts			Bloomers, pants			Nightgowns, pajamas			Robes, negligees, housecoats [2]		
																Cotton				
		Cotton	Rayon, silk			Cotton	Rayon, silk	Wool and cotton	Cotton	Rayon, silk	Wool and cotton	Cotton	Rayon, silk	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Flannel	Other	Wool	Rayon, silk	Cotton, linen
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER—con.	Average expenditures per person																			
Rural Farm																				
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [3]	$4.75	$0.28	$1.04	$0.83	$0.29	$0.14	$0.05	$0.05	$0.08	$0.02	$0.01	$0.32	$0.61	$0.02	$0.34	$0.25	$0.22	$0.06	$0.06	$ 0.08
0–249	1.79	.22	.31	.14	.09	.06	.04	.02	.06	.01	.01	.25	.26	.04	.09	.10	.07	.00	.00	.02
250–499	2.86	.27	.61	.24	.16	.15	.02	.06	.04	.00	.00	.26	.43	.04	.19	.14	.13	.02	.07	.03
500–749	3.35	.24	.78	.52	.18	.19	.02	.03	.09	.02	.01	.26	.49	.01	.13	.17	.09	.00	.02	.10
750–999	4.71	.31	.97	.84	.31	.16	.02	.04	.07	.07	.00	.24	.67	.03	.38	.24	.20	.00	.00	.16
1,000–1,499	5.26	.25	1.33	.89	.38	.09	.12	.08	.09	.00	.03	.33	.60	.04	.28	.30	.23	.10	.05	.07
1,500–1,999	5.32	.26	.98	1.15	.27	.20	.02	.08	.10	.02	.00	.37	.73	.00	.30	.24	.34	.13	.00	.13
2,000–2,999	8.53	.44	1.88	1.83	.44	.09	.11	.03	.09	.02	.02	.56	.85	.00	.76	.45	.55	.15	.17	.09
3,000–4,999	9.94	.30	2.11	2.59	.56	.08	.05	.05	.16	.05	.00	.61	1.15	.00	1.07	.53	.37	.10	.07	.09
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	.84	.07	.20	.17	.06	.03	(5)	(5)	.01	.01	.00	.07	.09	.02	.04	.02	.03	(5)	.00	.02
Rural Nonfarm																				
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [4]	6.79	.35	1.46	1.50	.50	.11	.04	.02	.04	.02	.02	.30	.83	.03	.60	.23	.28	.10	.11	.25
0–499	2.06	.19	.46	.29	.10	.11	.01	.01	.03	(5)	.00	.20	.24	.01	.12	.12	.09	.01	.01	.06
500–999	4.49	.32	.95	.83	.41	.10	.03	.01	.04	.01	.01	.24	.63	.03	.29	.15	.17	.05	.03	.19
1,000–1,499	6.30	.34	1.37	1.47	.51	.12	.04	.01	.04	.01	.01	.30	.83	.01	.33	.20	.33	.03	.07	.28
1,500–1,999	8.25	.41	1.64	1.57	.52	.08	.06	.09	.04	.04	.05	.35	1.10	.02	.98	.34	.31	.05	.18	.42
2,000–2,999	12.25	.60	2.73	2.82	.81	.14	.05	.03	.03	.04	.01	.42	1.48	.04	1.20	.36	.62	.33	.25	.29
3,000–4,999	13.24	.35	3.22	3.25	1.01	.12	.03	.00	.08	.08	.01	.48	1.26	.15	1.65	.31	.30	.39	.25	.30
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	1.16	.06	.29	.32	.08	.01	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	(5)	.08	.13	(5)	.09	.03	.03	(5)	.02	.02

	Average number of articles purchased per person																			
Rural Farm																				
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [3]	.....	0.43	0.91	0.31	0.63	0.21	0.07	0.04	0.21	0.04	0.01	0.86	1.52	0.04	0.25	0.24	0.24	0.01	0.01	0.04
0–249	.....	.42	.34	.06	.14	.14	.06	.04	.12	.03	.02	.75	.69	.05	.10	.12	.12	.00	.00	.02
250–499	.....	.46	.61	.14	.46	.27	.03	.03	.11	.00	.00	.82	1.17	.08	.18	.16	.19	.01	.02	.02
500–749	.....	.37	.76	.22	.48	.28	.03	.04	.21	.04	.02	.64	1.42	.04	.11	.21	.09	.00	.01	.04
750–999	.....	.47	.93	.39	.83	.23	.07	.06	.22	.11	.00	.63	1.71	.04	.32	.24	.27	.00	.00	.08
1,000–1,499	.....	.37	1.23	.39	.89	.13	.15	.05	.28	.00	.04	.92	1.75	.04	.22	.28	.25	.02	.01	.02
1,500–1,999	.....	.39	.93	.43	.59	.21	.04	.07	.35	.07	.00	1.02	1.68	.00	.27	.25	.41	.05	.00	.06
2,000–2,999	.....	.60	1.44	.54	1.01	.13	.11	.02	.22	.04	.05	1.38	1.99	.00	.43	.38	.45	.04	.04	.05
3,000–4,999	.....	.34	1.55	.50	.86	.09	.05	.09	.39	.11	.00	1.43	2.57	.00	.64	.43	.30	.02	.02	.02
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	.....	.08	.15	.06	.10	.04	(5)	(5)	.02	.01	.00	.19	.23	.01	.03	.02	.03	(5)	.00	.01
Rural Nonfarm																				
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [4]	.....	.45	1.18	.45	.85	.14	.06	.03	.12	.05	.03	.78	1.97	.04	.40	.19	.30	.02	.03	.09
0–499	.....	.34	.47	.12	.29	.15	.03	.02	.10	.01	.00	.68	.79	.01	.13	.12	.13	(5)	(5)	.03
500–999	.....	.48	.90	.32	.72	.14	.06	.02	.14	.04	.02	.74	1.70	.03	.22	.16	.22	.02	.01	.09
1,000–1,499	.....	.44	1.22	.50	1.05	.16	.08	.01	.14	.03	.02	.76	2.22	.02	.28	.17	.38	.01	.02	.11
1,500–1,999	.....	.48	1.41	.56	.91	.07	.07	.09	.11	.07	.11	.91	2.53	.05	.72	.28	.32	.02	.05	.16
2,000–2,999	.....	.62	1.97	.70	1.24	.15	.08	.05	.10	.09	.02	.92	2.85	.06	.72	.26	.52	.04	.05	.09
3,000–4,999	.....	.28	2.03	.82	1.28	.19	.07	.00	.14	.11	.03	.78	2.50	.10	.94	.24	.28	.06	.07	.11
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	.....	.07	.21	.08	.12	.01	(5)	(5)	.01	.01	(5)	.21	.29	.01	.05	.03	.03	(5)	(5)	.01
GIRLS, 2–15 YEARS																				
Rural Farm	Percentage of persons having expenditures																			
12 months 1941:																				
All classes [3]		82.3	29.3	24.9	2.2	7.2	14.0	1.7	1.7	9.4	1.3	0.4	46.3	36.9	0.7	6.1	12.4	10.0	1.5	0.4	1.1
0–249		60.3	14.7	5.9	.0	.0	11.8	.0	.0	4.4	.0	.0	42.6	16.2	.0	2.9	1.5	.0	1.5	.0	.0
250–499		76.2	27.5	23.8	.0	5.0	5.0	.0	.0	7.5	.0	1.3	48.8	32.5	1.3	7.5	11.3	6.3	.0	.0	.0
500–749		85.9	28.1	31.3	1.6	12.5	18.8	3.1	.0	15.6	.0	.0	43.8	39.1	.0	3.1	17.2	6.3	.0	.0	.0
750–999		88.7	30.2	22.6	1.9	13.2	15.0	.0	.0	7.5	1.9	.0	49.1	43.4	.0	3.8	9.4	5.7	1.9	.0	.0
1,000–1,499		86.4	34.6	35.8	4.9	3.7	16.0	2.5	4.9	12.3	1.2	.0	40.7	53.1	1.2	7.4	11.1	13.6	.0	.0	2.5
1,500–1,999		90.0	45.0	16.7	3.3	5.0	25.0	.0	.0	6.7	.0	.0	58.3	23.3	1.7	6.7	16.7	21.7	1.7	.0	3.3
2,000–2,999		100.0	18.2	31.8	.0	9.1	4.5	9.1	18.2	4.5	.0	4.5	45.5	59.1	.0	4.5	27.3	22.7	.0	.0	.0
3,000–4,999		82.4	52.9	35.3	11.8	17.6	17.6	11.8	.0	29.4	17.6	.0	29.4	47.1	.0	11.8	23.5	23.5	23.5	.0	5.9
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes		33.3	5.1	7.5	.4	.0	1.3	.0	.0	1.3	.4	.0	17.3	9.1	.0	1.3	.7	.4	.0	.0	.0

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 37.—UNDERWEAR, NIGHTWEAR, ROBES (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for underwear, nightwear, and robes; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Total underwear, nightwear, robes	Slips		Corsets, girdles	Brassieres	Union suits, combinations			Underwaists, shirts			Bloomers, pants			Nightgowns, pajamas			Robes, negligees, housecoats [2]		
																Cotton				
		Cotton	Rayon, silk			Cotton	Rayon, silk	Wool and cotton	Cotton	Rayon, silk	Wool and cotton	Cotton	Rayon, silk	Wool and cotton	Rayon, silk	Flannel	Other	Wool	Rayon, silk	Cotton, linen
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
GIRLS, 2-15 YEARS—con.																				
Rural Nonfarm	Percentage of persons having expenditures																			
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [4]	78.9	30.6	21.1	2.3	9.0	9.7	1.0	0.8	11.7	1.2	1.6	50.3	33.7	2.1	11.5	12.1	14.0	2.5	0.8	5.5
0-499	50.0	17.2	3.4	.0	1.7	6.9	.0	.0	3.4	.0	1.7	27.6	20.7	1.7	1.7	5.2	.0	.0	.0	.0
500-999	80.5	23.3	18.8	.8	3.0	10.5	.0	.8	11.3	.0	.0	51.1	26.3	1.5	3.8	4.5	9.0	.0	.0	2.3
1,000-1,499	70.5	33.9	22.3	1.8	9.8	10.7	3.6	2.7	13.4	.9	3.6	57.1	35.7	2.7	13.4	14.3	16.1	2.7	.9	4.5
1,500-1,999	92.6	35.8	24.7	2.5	13.6	9.9	1.2	.0	11.1	2.5	.0	56.8	33.3	3.7	9.9	13.6	16.0	3.7	.0	4.9
2,000-2,999	87.0	34.8	30.4	5.8	17.4	2.9	.0	.0	11.6	2.9	4.3	47.8	52.2	1.4	27.5	21.7	20.3	2.9	2.9	17.4
3,000-4,999	100.0	44.8	31.0	3.4	6.9	24.1	.0	.0	20.7	3.4	.0	48.3	41.4	.0	24.1	10.3	20.7	3.4	3.4	6.9
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	37.6	11.4	7.6	.4	2.1	1.1	.0	.2	1.5	.2	.2	20.0	10.8	.2	1.5	.6	2.1	.0	.0	.0
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																			
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [3]	$2.40	$0.30	$0.32	$0.03	$0.06	$0.19	$0.03	$0.04	$0.08	$0.01	(5)	$0.48	$0.37	$0.01	$0.08	$0.20	$0.12	$0.05	$0.01	$0.02
0-249	.99	.19	.08	.00	.00	.12	.00	.00	.06	.00	$0.00	.33	.14	.00	.04	.01	.00	.02	.00	.00
250-499	1.68	.24	.24	.00	.02	.09	.00	.00	.06	.00	.01	.44	.28	.01	.08	.15	.06	.00	.00	.00
500-749	2.35	.31	.44	.02	.10	.28	.04	.00	.15	.00	.00	.38	.33	.00	.01	.19	.10	.00	.00	.00
750-999	2.68	.35	.39	.01	.10	.19	.00	.00	.05	.01	.00	.71	.51	.00	.08	.14	.06	.08	.00	.00
1,000-1,499	2.56	.30	.32	.08	.04	.18	.03	.10	.11	.01	.00	.44	.49	.01	.09	.18	.15	.00	.00	.03
1,500-1,999	2.71	.42	.21	.05	.04	.40	.00	.00	.05	.00	.00	.48	.27	.02	.06	.26	.30	.10	.00	.05
2,000-2,999	3.66	.27	.46	.00	.09	.14	.16	.45	.03	.00	.03	.70	.63	.00	.08	.45	.17	.00	.00	.00
3,000-4,999	5.71	.79	.65	.09	.21	.18	.25	.00	.28	.09	.00	.65	.72	.00	.23	.54	.29	.64	.00	.10

First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	.34	.04	.08	.01	.00	.01	.00	.00	.01	.01	.00	.09	.05	.00	.03	.01	(5)	.00	.00	.00
Rural Nonfarm																				
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [4]	3.26	.41	.36	.02	.10	.15	.01	.02	.11	.02	.02	.67	.43	.03	.23	.21	.22	.07	.04	.14
0–499	.78	.13	.01	.00	.01	.09	.00	.00	.03	.00	.01	.20	.18	.02	.03	.07	.00	.00	.00	.00
500–999	1.58	.21	.21	.01	.03	.12	.00	.02	.07	.00	.00	.47	.22	.02	.06	.04	.07	.00	.00	.03
1,000–1,499	3.30	.48	.30	.01	.09	.21	.03	.05	.08	.01	.05	.78	.40	.05	.19	.17	.21	.04	.01	.11
1,500–1,999	3.56	.52	.43	.02	.11	.16	.02	.00	.10	.04	.00	.74	.47	.06	.18	.20	.23	.14	.00	.14
2,000–2,999	5.91	.57	.76	.08	.21	.07	.00	.00	.16	.02	.05	1.03	.89	.01	.64	.38	.37	.06	.12	.46
3,000–4,999	5.86	.68	.83	.03	.04	.42	.00	.00	.36	.07	.00	.96	.70	.00	.61	.17	.51	.07	.24	.17
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	.51	.09	.10	(5)	.01	.01	.00	.01	.02	(5)	(5)	.13	.09	(5)	.02	.01	.02	.00	.00	.00
Rural Farm	Average number of articles purchased per person																			
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [3]	----	0.67	0.46	0.03	0.21	0.33	0.05	0.05	0.25	0.03	0.01	2.30	1.48	0.02	0.10	0.21	0.16	0.02	(5)	0.01
0–249	----	.44	.12	.00	.00	.25	.00	.00	.15	.00	.00	1.65	.53	.00	.06	.01	.00	.01	0.00	.00
250–499	----	.64	.31	.00	.09	.13	.00	.00	.18	.00	.03	2.14	1.23	.04	.13	.21	.14	.00	.00	.00
500–749	----	.64	.67	.05	.11	.48	.05	.00	.39	.00	.00	2.27	1.38	.00	.03	.28	.13	.00	.00	.00
750–999	----	.74	.51	.02	.31	.28	.00	.00	.15	.04	.00	3.00	1.94	.00	.09	.19	.11	.02	.00	.00
1,000–1,499	----	.77	.56	.06	.11	.42	.07	.14	.30	.02	.00	2.07	2.14	.02	.11	.17	.22	.00	.00	.02
1,500–1,999	----	.83	.28	.05	.18	.52	.00	.00	.17	.00	.00	2.30	1.00	.03	.08	.23	.28	.02	.00	.05
2,000–2,999	----	.55	.68	.00	.27	.14	.55	.50	.09	.00	.14	3.59	2.11	.00	.14	.55	.27	.00	.00	.00
3,000–4,999	----	1.41	.82	.12	.47	.53	.24	.00	1.18	.29	.00	3.12	2.29	.00	.18	.47	.41	.24	.00	.06
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	----	.09	.09	.01	.00	.02	.00	.00	.03	.01	.00	.43	.20	.00	.02	.01	(5)	.00	00	.00
Rural Nonfarm																				
12 months, 1941:																				
All classes [4]	----	.89	.46	03	.26	.27	.02	.03	.38	.04	.04	3.19	1.61	.07	22	.20	.26	.02	.01	.06
0–499	----	.41	.03	.00	.03	.17	.00	.00	.09	.00	.03	1.19	.72	.05	.03	.09	.00	.00	.00	.00
500–999	----	.59	.35	.01	.10	.22	.00	.02	.28	.00	.00	2.86	1.00	.05	.08	.07	.14	.00	.00	.02
1,000–1,499	----	1.01	.39	.02	25	.37	.08	.10	.33	.02	.09	3.67	1.59	.09	.21	.20	.28	.03	.01	.06
1,500–1,999	----	1.14	.59	.05	38	.25	.02	.00	.33	.11	.00	3.42	1.70	.12	.17	.26	.26	.04	.00	.05
2,000–2,999	----	1.14	.81	.07	.65	.07	.00	.00	.58	.07	.13	4.26	3.33	.04	.62	.36	.46	.03	.03	.19
3,000–4,999	----	1.38	.97	.03	.10	.90	.00	.00	1.00	.10	.00	3.66	2.03	.00	.45	.14	.41	.03	.03	.07
First quarter, 1942:																				
All classes	----	.19	.10	(5)	.03	.01	.00	.03	.04	(5)	(5)	.58	.28	.01	.02	.01	.04	.00	.00	.00

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons in each class (table 31, col. 2). Articles of clothing made of a mixture of fibers or materials are classified according to the predominant one, except for articles where a mixture is specified, as wool and cotton.

[2] Includes lounging pajamas, shoulderettes, and bed jackets.

[3] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[4] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[5] 0.0050 or less.

TABLE 38.—ACCESSORIES, HOME SEWING, OTHER (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for specified accessories, for materials and paid help for sewing, for upkeep, for special sportswear, and for clothing not elsewhere classified; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories										Home sewing											
		Gloves (pairs)										Yard goods				Yarn						
	Total	Cotton	Rayon, silk	Leather, fur	Wool	Handbags, purses	Handkerchiefs	Umbrellas	Jewelry, watches [2]	Other accessories [3]	Total	Cotton	Linen	Rayon, silk	Wool	Wool	Other	Findings	Paid help for sewing	Upkeep	Special sportswear [4]	Clothing not elsewhere classified [5]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER																						
Rural Farm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [6]	53.8	21.5	5.3	6.5	4.8	24.3	22.6	2.8	4.9	4.2	59.6	52.4	1.2	11.0	3.9	1.4	1.5	26.1	2.9	28.1	2.6	0.8
0–249	34.6	12.3	.8	.0	.8	8.5	16.2	1.5	.8	2.3	56.2	54.6	2.3	5.4	2.3	.8	.0	20.0	3.1	10.8	.0	.8
250–499	32.1	12.0	3.6	1.6	2.6	14.1	16.1	3.1	1.0	2.1	62.7	57.8	1.0	8.9	2.6	.5	1.0	22.9	1.6	13.5	.5	1.0
500–749	52.9	21.7	5.8	2.2	2.9	20.3	23.2	3.6	4.3	2.2	61.6	58.0	.7	10.1	3.6	1.4	.0	28.3	.7	21.0	.0	.0
750–999	56.7	25.8	2.5	7.5	7.5	27.5	25.0	.8	3.3	2.5	65.8	61.7	.8	10.8	1.7	2.5	3.3	35.0	2.5	26.7	1.7	.8
1,000–1,499	63.9	22.3	7.8	7.8	8.4	25.9	22.9	3.6	7.2	4.8	56.0	44.6	1.8	7.8	3.6	2.4	2.4	26.5	2.4	27.7	4.2	.0
1,500–1,999	61.7	30.8	6.5	9.3	5.6	25.2	23.4	2.8	10.3	5.6	66.4	56.1	.9	13.1	5.6	1.9	1.9	28.0	7.5	34.6	2.8	2.8
2,000–2,999	79.3	26.8	7.3	17.1	3.7	47.6	30.5	2.4	11.0	11.0	57.3	41.5	.0	19.5	6.1	.0	2.4	30.5	3.7	59.8	7.3	1.2
3,000–4,999	77.3	36.4	11.4	18.2	9.1	45.5	36.4	9.1	9.1	6.8	50.0	45.5	2.3	22.7	9.1	2.3	2.3	20.5	.0	56.8	11.4	.0
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	13.9	3.4	2.0	.4	.3	5.5	3.0	.4	.9	.9	27.8	24.2	.3	5.7	.6	.4	.7	10.4	1.5	9.6	.1	.4
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [7]	56.9	21.8	6.8	8.0	4.9	32.7	21.7	5.9	5.5	4.9	52.7	43.5	.8	11.2	3.6	2.0	1.9	25.1	5.9	39.7	5.6	1.1
0–499	27.4	8.3	2.5	1.7	2.1	12.4	9.1	2.9	2.9	.8	49.0	37.8	.8	5.4	1.7	2.1	2.1	22.0	4.6	9.1	.0	.0
500–999	47.8	16.2	4.1	4.8	2.7	24.7	17.9	4.5	2.1	2.7	57.0	49.8	.0	11.0	3.1	1.4	1.4	25.4	3.1	27.1	2.7	.0
1,000–1,499	66.7	26.7	7.4	6.2	6.6	36.0	27.5	6.2	5.8	4.3	58.1	44.6	.4	12.8	3.1	.8	3.1	29.8	10.1	48.4	6.6	1.9
1,500–1,999	71.6	27.0	9.5	6.1	5.4	44.6	25.7	5.4	6.1	8.1	50.0	48.0	.7	11.5	6.1	2.0	2.0	23.6	4.7	56.1	6.1	1.4

2,000–2,999	73.8	33.1	12.8	17.4	5.8	50.0	29.7	8.1	11.0	10.5	45.3	36.0	1.7	15.7	3.5	2.3	1.2	20.9	7.0	59.3	10.5	1.7
3,000–4,999	80.6	29.2	11.1	26.4	13.9	51.4	33.3	13.9	12.5	6.9	51.4	44.4	4.2	15.3	6.9	5.6	1.4	27.8	5.6	68.1	15.3	4.2
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	17.7	4.5	1.6	1.1	.6	8.9	3.8	.4	2.3	1.3	25.9	19.1	.3	6.0	1.4	.7	.7	13.1	2.6	19.1	.2	.2
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																					
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [6]	$1.59	$0.18	$0.05	$0.11	$0.04	$0.44	$0.17	$0.04	$0.46	$0.10	$2.38	$1.45	$0.02	$0.37	$0.19	$0.02	$0.01	$0.24	$0.08	$0.82	$0.07	$0.05
0–249	.35	.06	.01	.00	(8)	.10	.07	.02	.08	.01	1.52	1.08	.04	.17	.10	(8)	.00	.10	.03	.18	.00	(8)
250–499	.60	.07	.03	.04	.02	.22	.08	.04	.06	.04	1.76	1.30	.01	.14	.07	.01	.02	.18	.03	.17	.03	(8)
500–749	.80	.16	.06	.03	.02	.23	.10	.05	.12	.03	2.70	2.04	.03	.25	.08	.01	.00	.22	.07	.29	.00	.00
750–999	1.42	.20	.02	.10	.05	.40	.17	.02	.45	.01	2.84	1.92	.02	.34	.11	.02	.01	.31	.11	.61	.03	(8)
1,000–1,499	1.66	.18	.06	.12	.06	.42	.17	.05	.49	.11	2.00	1.15	.04	.29	.08	.06	.02	.30	.06	.44	.09	.00
1,500–1,999	2.87	.22	.06	.14	.05	.42	.14	.03	1.66	.15	2.90	1.69	.02	.45	.29	.03	.02	.25	.15	.73	.07	.49
2,000–2,999	3.72	.32	.11	.31	.03	1.16	.22	.04	1.06	.47	2.57	1.15	.00	.68	.28	.00	.02	.32	.12	2.74	.19	.01
3,000–4,999	3.63	.43	.12	.33	.11	1.05	.56	.17	.60	.26	3.40	1.27	.04	1.32	.41	.01	.05	.30	.00	2.27	.22	.00
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	.27	.03	.02	.01	(8)	.08	.01	.01	.09	.02	.70	.43	(8)	.15	.03	.01	.01	.05	.02	.17	(8)	.01
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [7]	2.38	.24	.08	.19	.05	.66	.18	.10	.79	.09	2.26	1.15	.02	.30	.19	.06	.04	.25	.25	1.80	.22	.04
0–499	.59	.06	.02	.02	.01	.15	.03	.04	.26	(8)	1.16	.65	.01	.11	.05	.06	.03	.15	.10	.19	.00	.00
500–999	.90	.13	.05	.08	.02	.33	.11	.06	.08	.04	1.87	1.18	.00	.23	.09	.01	.04	.21	.11	.77	.07	.00
1,000–1,499	2.02	.30	.09	.09	.05	.63	.17	.10	.55	.04	2.62	1.25	.01	.37	.21	.01	.06	.31	.40	1.47	.23	.02
1,500–1,999	2.67	.27	.09	.13	.05	.73	.22	.09	.95	.14	2.38	1.24	.01	.28	.35	.05	.01	.27	.17	2.04	.19	.16
2,000–2,999	5.98	.44	.15	.54	.06	1.23	.36	.14	2.81	.25	3.01	1.52	.03	.56	.18	.06	.06	.36	.24	3.64	.43	.10
3,000–4,999	5.27	.41	.12	.68	.20	1.53	.47	.29	1.35	.22	3.85	1.48	.09	.50	.45	.15	.07	.28	.83	6.30	.60	.10
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	.42	.05	.02	.02	.01	.15	.02	.01	.12	.02	.72	.34	.01	.16	.06	.01	.01	.07	.06	.37	.01	(8)
Rural Farm	Average number of articles or yards purchased per person																					
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [6]		0.34	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.34	1.73	0.03	-----	-----	-----	7.11	0.05	0.68	0.13	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
0–249	-----	.18	.01	.00	.01	.15	1.02	.02	-----	-----	-----	6.68	.12	.68	.09	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
250–499	-----	.17	.04	.01	.03	.22	1.16	.03	-----	-----	-----	7.05	.03	.32	.09	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
500–749	-----	.32	.07	.02	.03	.25	1.45	.04	-----	-----	-----	10.50	.09	.64	.10	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
750–999	-----	.46	.02	.07	.07	.36	2.10	.01	-----	-----	-----	8.68	.02	.61	.06	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,000–1,499	-----	.36	.08	.08	.08	.34	1.92	.01	-----	-----	-----	5.56	.07	.40	.07	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1,500–1,999	-----	.41	.07	.09	.06	.36	1.81	.03	-----	-----	-----	7.75	.04	.76	.17	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
2,000–2,999		.40	.10	.21	.04	.63	2.23	.02	-----	-----	-----	4.48	.00	1.18	.23	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
3,000–4,999		.50	.11	.20	.11	.66	3.61	.09	-----	-----	-----	4.41	.07	2.00	.25	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—ACCESSORIES, HOME SEWING, OTHER (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for specified accessories, for materials and paid help for sewing, for upkeep, for special sportswear, and for clothing not elsewhere classified; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories										Home sewing												
		Gloves (pairs)										Yard goods				Yarn							
	Total	Cotton	Rayon, silk	Leather, fur	Wool	Handbags, purses	Handkerchiefs	Umbrellas	Jewelry, watches [2]	Other accessories [3]	Total	Cotton	Linen	Rayon, silk	Wool	Wool	Other	Findings	Paid help for sewing	Upkeep	Special sportswear [4]	Clothing not elsewhere classified [5]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
WOMEN AND GIRLS, 16 YEARS AND OLDER—continued	Average number of articles or yards purchased per person																					
Rural Farm—Continued																						
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	0.04	0.02	(8)	(8)	0.06	0.13	(8)	------	------	------	1.98	0.01	0.24	0.02	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941: All classes [7]	------	.34	.08	.09	.05	.44	1.71	.06	------	------	------	4.92	.03	.63	.12	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
0–499	------	.13	.02	.02	.02	.15	.49	.03	------	------	------	3.48	.05	.22	.06	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
500–999	------	.23	.05	.05	.03	.33	1.50	.04	------	------	------	5.72	.00	.53	.07	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,000–1,499	------	.49	.08	.07	.07	.45	2.03	.06	------	------	------	5.06	.02	.83	.15	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,500–1,999	------	.34	.09	.06	.05	.59	2.20	.06	------	------	------	5.46	.02	.59	.18	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
2,000–2,999	------	.49	.16	.23	.06	.72	2.38	.08	------	------	------	5.15	.05	1.11	.09	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
3,000–4,999	------	.51	.14	.29	.17	.81	3.08	.15	------	------	------	5.11	.11	.78	.21	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
First quarter, 1942: All classes	------	.05	.02	.01	.01	.10	.19	(8)	------	------	------	1.51	.01	.30	.05	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

GIRLS, 2–15 YEARS

	Percentage of persons having expenditures																					
Rural Farm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [6]	44.5	16.4	0.7	3.7	11.8	13.3	16.0	0.7	3.3	2.0	67.2	63.5	0.7	11.8	4.6	0.4	1.3	25.1	3.9	9.4	7.6	0.2
0–249	17.6	5.9	.0	.0	4.4	4.4	11.8	.0	.0	.0	70.6	67.6	1.5	11.8	4.4	.0	.0	25.0	5.9	1.5	2.9	.0
250–499	33.8	12.5	.0	.0	8.8	15.0	11.3	2.5	3.8	.0	82.5	77.5	.0	8.8	2.5	.0	1.3	26.3	5.0	3.8	1.2	.0
500–749	43.8	21.9	1.6	3.1	20.3	7.8	9.4	.0	1.6	.0	64.1	60.9	1.6	17.2	4.7	1.6	.0	17.2	3.1	6.3	3.1	.0
750–999	50.9	11.3	.0	5.7	11.3	13.2	26.4	.0	5.7	1.9	67.9	60.4	.0	13.2	1.9	.0	1.9	32.1	.0	18.9	13.2	.0
1,000–1,499	55.6	28.4	.0	3.7	14.8	8.6	12.3	.0	4.9	2.5	65.4	64.2	.0	11.1	6.2	.0	.0	30.9	7.4	4.9	8.6	.0
1,500–1,999	55.0	25.0	1.7	13.3	16.7	15.0	21.7	1.7	5.0	6.7	56.7	55.0	.0	8.3	5.0	.0	6.7	15.0	1.7	6.7	8.3	.0
2,000–2,999	45.5	9.1	.0	.0	31.8	27.3	22.7	.0	.0	.0	36.4	31.8	.0	4.5	4.5	.0	.0	18.2	4.5	40.9	18.2	4.5
3,000–4,999	76.5	.0	5.9	5.9	47.1	41.2	29.4	.0	5.9	.0	76.5	76.5	5.9	29.4	17.6	5.9	.0	41.2	.0	11.8	29.4	.0
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	5.8	.9	.0	.4	.9	2.4	1.3	.0	.9	.4	26.4	24.6	.0	3.1	1.8	.9	.7	7.3	1.1	3.3	.0	.0
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [7]	19.2	15.0	.6	1.8	23.8	11.5	18.9	1.4	4.7	2.5	50.4	47.0	1.8	7.0	3.3	1.4	1.0	18.9	3.7	16.4	9.2	.0
0–499	10.3	5.2	.0	.0	3.4	.0	3.4	.0	.0	.0	34.5	34.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	8.6	.0	1.7	1.7	.0
500–999	39.8	16.5	.0	.8	12.0	8.3	15.8	.0	1.5	2.3	57.1	54.1	3.0	3.0	.8	.0	1.5	22.6	2.3	5.3	1.6	.0
1,000–1,499	57.1	17.0	.0	2.7	32.1	12.5	17.0	1.8	6.2	1.8	58.0	55.4	2.7	11.6	3.6	2.7	.0	21.4	6.2	17.0	8.1	.0
1,500–1,999	55.6	19.8	1.2	.0	27.2	13.6	29.6	2.5	7.4	3.7	54.3	51.9	.0	13.6	6.2	1.2	.0	23.5	3.7	19.8	11.1	.0
2,000–2,999	72.5	14.5	1.4	4.3	37.7	17.4	27.5	.0	8.7	2.9	42.0	33.3	2.9	5.8	.0	.0	2.9	10.1	7.2	27.5	17.4	.0
3,000–4,999	82.1	10.3	3.4	6.9	37.9	21.1	17.2	6.9	6.9	6.9	37.9	31.0	.0	6.9	10.3	10.3	3.4	20.7	.0	44.8	21.1	.0
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	8.6	1.9	.0	.0	1.7	2.3	2.1	.0	.6	1.9	21.7	19.2	.4	1.9	.6	.0	.2	7.2	1.3	7.6	.0	.0
Rural Farm	Average expenditures per person																					
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [6]	$0.19	$0.07	$0.01	$0.03	$0.11	$0.07	$0.08	(8)	$0.10	$0.02	$1.68	$1.21	$0.01	$0.15	$0.10	$0.01	$0.01	$0.15	$0.01	$0.17	$0.13	(8)
0–249	.08	.02	.00	.00	.03	.01	.02	$0.00	.00	.00	1.46	1.04	.02	.13	.11	.00	.00	.12	.01	.01	.10	$0.00
250–499	.27	.03	.00	.00	.06	.01	.01	.01	.09	.00	1.61	1.35	.00	.08	.05	.00	.01	.10	.02	.02	.01	.00
500–749	.39	.15	.01	.02	.14	.03	.03	.00	.01	.00	1.87	1.36	.02	.19	.08	.08	.00	.12	.02	.04	.05	.00
750–999	.61	.05	.00	.06	.09	.11	.13	.00	.16	.01	1.59	1.29	.00	.15	.04	.00	.01	.10	.00	.15	.17	.00
1,000–1,499	.61	.12	.00	.02	.09	.05	.04	.00	.29	.03	1.74	1.18	.00	.15	.12	.00	.00	.17	.12	.10	.11	.00
1,500–1,999	.71	.09	.02	.09	.15	.09	.10	(8)	.10	.07	1.50	1.12	.00	.09	.08	.00	.01	.15	.02	.08	.12	.00
2,000–2,999	.76	.09	.00	.00	.32	.10	.25	.00	.00	.00	1.38	.76	.00	.23	.05	.00	.00	.25	.09	.53	.23	.01
3,000–4,999	.87	.00	.12	.01	.32	.23	.14	.00	.02	.00	3.15	1.43	.06	.62	.76	.04	.00	.21	.00	.33	.56	.00
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	.07	(8)	.00	(8)	.01	.02	(8)	.00	.01	(8)	.44	.29	.00	.05	.04	.01	(8)	.03	.02	.03	.00	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 38.—ACCESSORIES, HOME SEWING, OTHER (WOMEN AND GIRLS): *Percentage of women and girls in rural farm and nonfarm families having expenditures for specified accessories, for materials and paid help for sewing, for upkeep, for special sportswear, and for clothing not elsewhere classified; average expenditures per person; and average number of articles purchased per person; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Sex-age group, type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Gloves, handkerchiefs, other accessories										Home sewing									Upkeep	Special sportswear [4]	Clothing not elsewhere classified [5]
	Total	Gloves (pairs)				Handbags, purses	Handkerchiefs	Umbrellas	Jewelry, watches [2]	Other accessories [3]	Total	Yard goods				Yarn		Findings	Paid help for sewing			
		Cotton	Rayon, silk	Leather, fur	Wool							Cotton	Linen	Rayon, silk	Wool	Wool	Other					
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23
GIRLS, 2–15 YEARS—continued	Average expenditures per person																					
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [7]	$0.69	$0.06	(8)	$0.03	$0.18	$0.09	$0.11	$0.02	$0.18	$0.02	$1.47	$1.00	$0.02	$0.11	$0.07	$0.01	$0.03	$0.14	$0.09	$0.38	$0.15	$0.00
0–499	.05	.02	$.00	.00	.02	.00	.01	.00	.00	.00	.45	.42	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.03	.00	.02	.01	.00
500–999	.22	.04	.00	(8)	.06	.04	.06	.00	.01	.01	1.20	1.01	.01	.02	(8)	.00	.01	.12	.03	.06	.02	.00
1,000–1,499	.72	.09	.00	.02	.23	.07	.09	.02	.18	.02	1.84	1.34	.04	.17	.06	.02	.00	.10	.11	.19	.12	.00
1,500–1,999	1.12	.09	.01	.00	.23	.12	.12	.02	.51	.02	1.98	1.23	.00	.25	.11	(8)	.00	.22	.17	.34	.14	.00
2,000–2,999	1.27	.10	.01	.10	.29	.20	.27	.00	.28	.02	1.32	.84	.05	.08	.00	.00	.08	.06	.21	.67	.25	.00
3,000–4,999	1.38	.06	.04	.10	.35	.18	.17	.10	.24	.14	2.13	.72	.00	.20	.36	.11	.21	.53	.00	2.01	.46	.00
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	.07	.01	.00	.00	.01	.01	.01	.00	.02	.01	.31	.21	(8)	.02	.02	.00	(8)	.03	.03	.09	.00	.00
Rural Farm	Average number of articles or yards purchased per person																					
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [6]	------	0.23	0.01	0.04	0.18	0.17	1.09	0.01	------	------	------	6.39	0.02	0.43	0.10	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
0–249	------	.06	.00	.00	.06	.06	.43	.00	------	------	------	6.51	.03	.28	.12	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
250–499	------	.16	.00	.00	.11	.21	.66	.03	------	------	------	7.05	.00	.20	.05	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

500–749	------	.31	.02	.03	.20	.08	.53	.00	------	------	------	7.97	.05	.59	.13	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
750–999	------	.23	.00	.06	.13	.19	2.47	.00	------	------	------	6.79	.00	.38	.04	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,000–1,499	------	.38	.00	.04	.17	.14	.64	.00	------	------	------	6.78	.00	.38	.09	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,500–1,999	------	.37	.02	.17	.22	.18	1.50	.02	------	------	------	5.53	.00	.22	.13	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
2,000–2,999	------	.18	.00	.00	.50	.27	2.00	.00	------	------	------	2.14	.00	.32	.05	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
3,000–4,999	------	.00	.18	.06	.53	.47	1.76	.00	------	------	------	4.00	.12	3.12	.41	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	------	.01	.00	(8)	.01	.02	.04	.00	------	------	------	1.27	.00	.10	.03	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
Rural Nonfarm																						
12 months, 1941:																						
All classes [7]	------	.19	.01	.02	.30	.16	1.47	.01	------	------	------	4.72	.06	.21	.08	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
0–499	------	.07	.00	.00	.03	.00	.19	.00	------	------	------	2.40	.00	.00	.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
500–999	------	.19	.00	.01	.14	.11	.98	.00	------	------	------	5.82	.05	.07	.02	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,000–1,499	------	.23	.00	.04	.38	.18	1.48	.02	------	------	------	4.87	.09	.34	.10	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
1,500–1,999	------	.25	.01	.00	.38	.19	1.83	.02	------	------	------	5.98	.00	.51	.16	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
2,000–2,999	------	.23	.01	.06	.46	.25	3.12	.00	------	------	------	3.77	.19	.17	.00	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
3,000–4,999	------	.14	.07	.07	.52	.31	1.14	.07	------	------	------	3.31	.00	.10	.28	------	------	------	------	------	------	------
First quarter, 1942:																						
All classes	------	.02	.00	.00	.02	.03	.09	.00	------	------	------	.99	.01	.06	.01	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of persons in each class (table 34, col. 2). Articles of clothing made of a mixture of fibers or materials are classified according to the predominant one.

[2] Includes purchase and repair.

[3] Includes accessories not elsewhere classified, such as belts, garters, garter belts, sanitary belts, dress shields, sanitary aprons, sunglasses, ear muffs, collars and dickeys, scarfs, bathing caps, veils, hair ornaments, key cases, and artificial or fresh flowers for personal wear.

[4] Includes garments bought for special sports and not commonly worn on other occasions, such as bathing suits, beach outfits, riding habits, knickers, breeches, jodhpurs, gym suits, skating costumes, and tennis dresses. Excludes any type of footwear (table 36).

[5] Includes any clothing expenditures not elsewhere classified, such as for purchase or rental of masquerade costumes, rental of uniforms, storage charges, and insurance premiums on clothing and jewelry.

[6] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 or over, not shown separately.

[8] 0.0050 or less.

TABLE 39.—CLOTHING EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN UNDER 2: *Percentage of children under 2 years of age in rural farm and nonfarm families for whom expenditures for clothing of specified types were made, average expenditures per child, and average number of articles purchased per child, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of children under 2 [2]	Total clothing	Ready-to-wear clothing: Total	Caps, hoods, bonnets	Coats	Snow, sweater suits, leggings	Sweaters, sacques	Dresses, rompers	Play and sun suits	Slips, gertrudes	Shirts, vests, bands	Diapers, cotton	Pants	Sleeping garments	Robes, wrappers	Stockings, socks (pairs)	Bootees, shoes (pairs)	Layettes	Bibs, other [3]	Home sewing: Total [4]	Cotton yard goods: Diaper cloth	Cotton yard goods: Other	Upkeep
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
			Percentage of children having expenditures																				
RURAL FARM																							
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [5]	94	94.7	91.5	45.7	7.4	27.7	37.2	42.6	16.0	10.6	50.0	33.0	27.7	23.4	7.4	71.3	64.9	9.6	6.4	63.8	22.3	44.7	4.3
0–249	15	93.3	86.7	66.7	6.7	6.7	40.0	33.3	13.3	13.3	46.7	33.3	6.7	20.0	.0	66.7	53.3	13.3	6.7	73.3	20.0	60.0	.0
250–499	18	94.4	88.9	61.1	.0	33.3	44.4	55.6	5.6	11.1	61.1	38.9	.0	22.2	16.7	61.1	77.8	5.6	.0	61.1	22.2	50.0	.0
500–749	13	92.3	84.6	23.1	7.7	46.2	15.4	46.2	23.1	.0	38.5	30.8	38.5	15.4	.0	84.6	61.5	7.7	.0	84.6	30.8	61.5	.0
750–999	7	100.0	100.0	57.1	28.6	14.3	42.9	42.9	42.9	28.6	57.1	28.6	28.6	28.6	28.6	85.7	85.7	.0	28.6	71.4	42.9	42.9	14.3
1,000–1,499	24	91.7	91.7	37.5	.0	29.2	33.3	37.5	16.7	4.2	45.8	25.0	50.0	20.8	4.2	75.0	62.5	8.3	4.2	41.7	16.7	25.0	4.2
1,500–1,999	8	100.0	100.0	25.0	12.5	12.5	37.5	50.0	.0	.0	37.5	62.5	12.5	12.5	.0	37.5	37.5	37.5	.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	.0
2,000–2,999	5	100.0	100.0	40.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	20.0	60.0	60.0	20.0	100.0	60.0	.0	20.0	80.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
3,000–4,999	3	100.0	100.0	66.7	.0	33.3	66.7	33.3	33.3	66.7	100.0	33.3	66.7	66.7	.0	66.7	100.0	.0	33.3	100.0	.0	100.0	33.3
First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes	93	76.3	68.8	16.1	6.5	3.2	10.8	26.9	4.3	6.5	15.1	7.5	19.4	5.4	5.4	36.6	40.9	2.2	6.5	29.0	5.4	25.8	2.1
RURAL NONFARM																							
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [6]	127	95.3	93.7	37.8	7.1	32.3	35.4	51.2	14.2	18.9	49.6	38.6	36.2	37.0	11.0	57.5	59.8	7.1	7.1	48.0	7.9	40.2	3.1
0–499	20	80.0	80.0	30.0	.0	25.0	15.0	50.0	15.0	5.0	30.0	40.0	30.0	25.0	5.0	65.0	40.0	5.0	.0	55.0	.0	45.0	.0
500–999	39	94.9	92.3	41.0	2.6	23.1	38.5	48.7	5.1	17.9	43.6	43.6	20.5	15.4	10.3	51.3	56.4	7.7	2.6	56.4	12.8	46.2	.0
1,000–1,499	34	100.0	97.1	38.2	8.8	44.1	32.4	61.8	23.5	23.5	61.8	41.2	47.1	52.9	11.8	61.8	70.6	.0	8.8	47.1	8.8	41.2	2.9
1,500–1,999	16	100.0	100.0	62.5	18.8	50.0	50.0	50.0	18.8	31.3	50.0	25.0	37.5	50.0	25.0	68.8	75.0	18.8	6.3	50.0	12.5	37.5	6.3
2,000–2,999	13	100.0	100.0	15.4	15.4	15.4	46.2	38.5	15.4	23.1	61.5	38.5	53.8	53.8	.0	46.2	53.8	15.4	15.4	23.1	.0	23.1	15.4
3,000–4,999	4	100.0	100.0	25.0	.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	.0	.0	50.0	25.0	75.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	75.0	.0	25.0	25.0	.0	25.0	.0

First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes	124	66.1	66.1	15.3	5.6	4.0	10.5	23.4	7.3	3.2	12.9	12.9	13.7	5.6	1.6	38.7	37.9	2.4	3.2	16.9	2.4	14.5	3.2
RURAL FARM	Average expenditures per child																						
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [4]	----	$9.00	$7.84	$0.34	$0.23	$0.70	$0.53	$1.02	$0.22	$0.17	$0.55	$0.66	$0.29	$0.48	$0.12	$0.59	$1.05	$0.87	$0.02	$1.14	$0.36	$0.63	$0.02
0-249	----	6.83	6.04	.34	.13	.07	.31	.98	.33	.23	.39	.69	.17	.20	.00	.25	.91	1.03	.01	.79	.18	.55	.00
250-499	----	6.89	6.07	.32	.00	.45	.52	1.13	.06	.26	.48	.71	.00	.62	.22	.31	.71	.28	.00	.82	.18	.62	.00
500-749	----	6.83	5.22	.23	.15	.90	.13	.60	.33	.00	.44	.36	.15	.22	.00	.66	.90	.15	.00	1.61	.32	.88	.00
750-999	----	9.32	7.49	.49	.93	.17	.40	.50	.37	.08	.59	.49	.24	.47	.52	.54	1.64	.00	.06	1.72	.69	.74	.11
1,000-1,499	----	8.32	7.24	.28	.00	.78	.36	1.20	.19	.03	.57	.48	.41	.13	.05	.70	.92	1.13	.01	1.07	.53	.48	.01
1,500-1,999	----	9.95	9.20	.11	.13	.34	.93	.95	.00	.00	.44	1.35	.06	.06	.00	.20	.60	4.03	.00	.75	.43	.32	.00
2,000-2,999	----	26.36	24.54	.77	2.09	3.92	2.58	1.96	.41	.90	.84	.74	1.19	3.57	.40	1.73	3.39	.00	.05	1.72	.52	.47	.10
3,000-4,999	----	17.78	15.35	1.03	.00	1.00	.83	1.01	.40	.77	1.91	1.72	1.69	1.10	.00	2.01	1.61	.00	.27	2.23	.00	2.18	.20
First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes	----	3.02	2.63	.10	.23	.11	.11	.38	.05	.05	.16	.10	.10	.09	.11	.19	.61	.15	.09	.38	.12	.23	.01
RURAL NONFARM																							
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [4]	----	10.69	9.74	.29	.23	1.11	.64	1.45	.28	.21	.76	.95	.40	.57	.25	.50	1.53	.49	.08	.87	.25	.47	.08
0-499	----	5.11	4.44	.13	.00	.47	.21	.58	.15	.05	.38	.52	.14	.19	.31	.30	.91	.10	.00	.67	.00	.57	.00
500-999	----	7.13	6.24	.31	.05	.68	.39	.87	.20	.15	.41	.82	.17	.16	.13	.29	1.01	.58	.02	.80	.34	.48	.00
1,000-1,499	----	12.50	11.21	.31	.25	1.43	.72	1.65	.42	.23	1.01	1.30	.48	.87	.17	.66	1.66	.00	.08	1.08	.33	.43	.18
1,500-1,999	----	17.26	16.18	.64	.68	2.09	1.22	2.59	.34	.54	.80	.76	.32	.81	.60	.68	2.50	1.48	.13	1.01	.43	.41	.07
2,000-2,999	----	14.92	14.12	.06	.62	.92	.67	2.62	.41	.29	1.36	1.46	.88	.98	.00	.59	2.01	1.10	.15	.53	.00	.38	.27
3,000-4,999	----	15.43	14.85	.26	.00	1.16	.52	1.03	.00	.00	.98	.56	1.96	1.25	1.25	1.57	3.56	.00	.75	.58	.00	.58	.00
First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes	----	2.96	2.70	.10	.16	.09	.13	.38	.09	.02	.20	.23	.09	.09	.02	.19	.63	.26	.02	.23	.03	.17	.03
RURAL FARM	Average number of articles or yards purchased per child																						
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [4]	----	----	----	0.71	0.07	0.29	0.63	1.83	0.45	0.52	1.83	7.18	1.74	0.82	0.21	3.97	1.30	0.10	----	----	2.67	3.50	----
0-249	----	----	----	.95	.07	.07	.47	1.67	.73	.53	1.13	7.33	1.67	.60	.00	2.13	1.00	.13	----	----	2.13	4.20	----
250-499	----	----	----	.89	.00	.33	.78	2.22	.11	.72	2.17	9.00	.00	.89	.50	2.33	1.67	.06	----	----	1.72	3.78	----
500-749	----	----	----	.38	.08	.46	.23	1.15	.69	.00	1.15	5.54	1.00	.21	.00	5.38	1.23	.08	----		2.85	5.38	----
750-999	----	----	----	1.00	.29	.14	.57	1.00	.71	.29	1.43	5.14	3.29	1.00	.57	2.86	1.71	.00			6.57	3.71	----
1,000-1,499	----	----	----	.54	.00	.33	.46	2.25	.42	.08	1.92	5.04	2.50	.42	.25	5.29	1.21	.08	----	----	3.04	2.58	----
1,500-1,999	----	----	----	.25	.13	.13	.63	1.38	.00	.00	1.38	11.25	.25	.25	.00	1.88	.63	.38	----	----	1.25	.88	----
2,000-2,999	----	----	----	1.00	.40	.60	2.60	2.40	.60	3.00	2.80	7.20	4.60	4.40	.20	7.20	1.60	.00	----	----	4.40	2.40	----
3,000-4,999	----	----	----	1.67	.00	.33	.67	2.67	.67	3.00	6.67	16.00	6.00	2.67	.00	9.33	2.00	.00	----	----	.00	9.00	----

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 39.—CLOTHING EXPENDITURES FOR CHILDREN UNDER 2: *Percentage of children under 2 years of age in rural farm and nonfarm families for whom expenditures for clothing of specified types were made, average expenditures per child, and average number of articles purchased per child, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class of family (dollars)	Number of children under 2 [2]	Total clothing	Ready-to-wear clothing																	Home sewing			Upkeep
			Total	Caps, hoods, bonnets	Coats	Snow, sweater suits, leggings	Sweaters, sacques	Dresses, rompers	Play and sun suits	Slips, gertrudes	Shirts, vests, bands	Diapers, cotton	Pants	Sleeping garments	Robes, wrappers	Stockings, socks (pairs)	Bootees, shoes (pairs)	Layettes	Bibs, other [3]	Total [4]	Cotton yard goods: Diaper cloth	Cotton yard goods: Other	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)
RURAL FARM—continued	Average number of articles or yards purchased per child																						
First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes	----	----	----	0.22	0.08	0.03	0.17	0.58	0.08	0.12	0.48	1.04	0.43	0.16	0.09	1.13	0.63	0.02	----	----	0.98	1.05	----
RURAL NONFARM																							
12 Months, 1941																							
All classes [6]	----	----	----	.66	.10	.39	.70	2.26	.51	.70	2.42	7.50	1.95	.98	.32	3.17	1.47	.08	----	----	1.58	3.15	----
0–499	----	----	----	.35	.00	.30	.25	1.85	.30	.30	2.55	5.20	1.10	.55	.30	2.65	.80	.05	----	----	.00	2.60	----
500–999	----	----	----	.72	.03	.36	.67	1.95	.28	.51	1.54	7.15	.62	.49	.38	2.38	1.26	.08	----	----	2.44	3.44	----
1,000–1,499	----	----	----	.68	.09	.50	.65	2.21	.85	.62	2.71	9.56	2.47	1.44	.21	3.59	1.71	.00	----	----	1.65	4.63	----
1,500–1,999	----	----	----	1.38	.38	.56	1.25	2.94	.56	1.81	2.06	6.19	1.94	1.31	.69	4.38	2.00	.19	----	----	3.13	2.13	----
2,000–2,999	----	----	----	.23	.23	.15	.77	3.46	.77	1.00	3.85	10.31	5.23	1.38	.00	3.46	1.85	.23	----	----	.00	1.31	----
3,000–4,999	----	----	----	.25	.00	.25	.25	1.00	.00	.00	3.25	3.00	4.75	1.25	.50	5.00	2.00	.00	----	----	.00	1.00	----
First Quarter, 1942																							
All classes	----	----	----	.18	.06	.04	.13	.57	.15	.04	.48	2.02	.48	.17	.03	1.16	.51	.02	----	----	.24	.73	----

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Averages and percentages are based on the total number of children under 2 years of age in each class (col. 2).

[2] Includes all children under 2 years of age who were members of the economic family during any part of the report period.

[3] Includes expenditures for such items as mittens, muffs, garters, rubber and disposable diapers, and diaper wash services.

[4] Includes expenditures for wool, rayon, silk, and linen yard goods, yarn, findings, and paid help for sewing, not shown separately.

[5] Includes a few persons in families with negative incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[6] Includes a few persons in families with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 40.—EXPENDITURES FOR AUTOMOBILE OPERATION AND PURCHASE:[1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for automobile purchase and for specified items of automobile operation for family and business use combined and separately, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942*[2]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Expenditures for automobile for —																				
		Family and business use															Family use			Business use		
				Operation																		
		Total	Purchase[3]	Total	Gasoline	Oil	Tires purchased[4]	Tubes purchased[4]	Repairs, replacements, service[4]	Garage rent, parking	Licenses, registration fees, taxes	Fines, damages paid to others	Automobile insurance	Tolls	Accessories	Other[5]	Total	Purchase	Operation	Total	Purchase	Operation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
RURAL FARM		Percentage of families having expenditures																				
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes[7]	762	69.4	22.8	69.4	69.4	68.2	36.9	25.5	49.3	3.5	68.1	2.4	31.5	2.8	3.8	1.6	69.4	22.8	69.4	51.2	15.9	51.2
0–249	114	30.7	6.1	30.7	30.7	29.8	14.9	10.5	19.3	.0	28.9	1.8	6.1	.0	.0	.0	30.7	6.1	30.7	21.9	5.3	21.9
250–499	143	51.7	14.7	51.7	51.7	50.3	30.1	18.2	32.9	1.4	51.0	.7	11.9	.7	1.4	.0	51.7	14.7	51.7	36.4	7.7	36.4
500–749	105	69.5	21.0	69.5	69.5	66.7	34.3	23.8	48.6	1.9	67.6	.0	16.2	3.8	3.8	.0	69.5	21.0	69.5	42.9	12.4	42.9
750–999	88	85.2	25.0	85.2	85.2	81.8	53.4	39.8	63.6	4.5	83.0	2.3	35.2	3.4	4.5	2.3	85.2	25.0	85.2	62.5	18.2	62.5
1,000–1,499	110	82.7	30.0	82.7	82.7	82.7	47.3	31.8	59.1	6.4	80.9	2.7	38.2	2.7	7.3	.9	82.7	30.0	82.7	64.5	19.1	64.5
1,500–1,999	81	86.4	29.6	86.4	86.4	86.4	44.4	33.3	67.9	7.4	86.4	4.9	51.9	4.9	4.9	3.7	86.4	29.6	86.4	66.7	23.5	66.7
2,000–2,999	65	96.9	36.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	44.6	27.7	73.8	6.2	96.9	6.2	75.4	4.6	4.6	3.1	96.9	36.9	96.9	76.9	32.3	76.9
3,000–4,999	28	96.4	50.0	96.4	96.4	96.4	39.3	39.3	75.0	7.1	92.9	7.1	71.4	7.1	14.3	3.6	96.1	50.0	96.4	75.0	32.1	75.0
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes	75.2	67.2	3.3	67.2	67.2	62.4	8.1	3.9	26.6	.9	63.2	.3	15.7	.5	.4	1.6	67.2	3.3	67.2	47.6	2.5	47.6

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 40.—EXPENDITURES FOR AUTOMOBILE OPERATION AND PURCHASE:[1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for automobile purchase and for specified items of automobile operation for family and business use combined and separately, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Expenditures for automobile for—																					
		Family and business use															Family use			Business use		
				Operation																		
		Total	Purchase [3]	Total	Gasoline	Oil	Tires purchased [4]	Tubes purchased [4]	Repairs, replacements, service [5]	Garage rent, parking	Licenses, registration fees, taxes	Fines, damages paid to others	Automobile insurance	Tolls	Accessories	Other [6]	Total	Purchase	Operation	Total	Purchase	Operation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)
		Percentage of families having expenditures																				
RURAL NONFARM																						
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes [8]	981	61.6	23.3	61.6	61.6	61.1	30.2	20.4	42.5	9.3	59.9	2.8	31.9	6.3	5.3	2.9	61.6	23.3	61.6	18.7	7.2	18.7
0–499	231	19.5	4.3	19.5	19.5	19.0	8.2	5.6	9.5	.9	18.6	.4	3.9	.9	.4	.4	19.5	4.3	19.5	3.0	1.3	3.0
500–999	233	59.7	24.9	59.7	59.7	58.4	30.0	25.3	42.1	2.6	57.5	2.1	18.9	2.1	4.3	.4	59.7	24.9	59.7	20.6	10.3	20.6
1,000–1,499	214	76.2	23.8	76.2	76.2	76.2	37.8	22.4	53.7	12.6	74.3	2.8	38.8	7.0	5.6	2.8	76.2	23.8	76.2	25.7	6.1	25.7
1,500–1,999	118	79.7	31.4	79.7	79.7	79.7	43.2	32.2	61.9	15.3	78.8	4.2	52.5	8.5	8.5	5.9	79.7	31.4	79.7	21.2	9.3	21.2
2,000–2,999	120	82.5	32.5	82.5	82.5	82.5	36.7	21.7	55.0	15.8	80.8	4.2	49.2	11.7	7.5	4.2	82.5	32.5	82.5	19.2	6.7	19.2
3,000–4,999	52	100.0	55.8	100.0	100.0	98.1	50.0	28.8	69.2	23.1	96.2	7.7	88.5	26.9	17.3	9.6	100.0	55.8	100.0	34.6	19.2	34.6
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes [7]	997	59.2	3.2	59.2	59.0	55.5	5.8	2.4	24.4	5.0	54.6	.9	18.8	1.1	.7	1.4	59.2	3.2	59.2	15.1	.4	15.1
0–499	267	26.6	2.6	26.6	26.2	22.1	.4	.0	6.0	.4	22.5	.4	3.0	.0	.0	.4	26.6	2.6	26.6	6.7	.4	6.7
500–999	192	51.6	2.6	51.6	51.6	47.4	6.2	2.1	15.6	.5	46.4	.5	6.2	.5	.0	1.0	51.6	2.6	51.6	15.6	.0	15.6
1,000–1,499	193	73.1	6.7	73.1	72.5	69.9	9.8	4.1	32.6	8.3	66.8	1.0	19.7	1.0	.5	1.0	73.1	6.7	73.1	15.5	1.0	15.5
1,500–1,999	146	74.0	2.1	74.0	74.0	68.5	6.2	2.7	31.5	6.8	71.2	2.1	26.7	.7	.7	1.4	74.0	2.1	74.0	19.9	.7	19.9
2,000–2,999	123	83.7	2.4	83.7	83.7	82.1	9.8	5.7	38.2	8.1	78.0	.8	39.8	2.4	1.6	2.4	83.7	2.4	83.7	16.3	.0	16.3
3,000–4,999	60	91.7	1.7	91.7	91.7	90.0	8.3	1.7	56.7	13.3	90.0	1.7	56.7	6.7	3.3	3.3	91.7	1.7	91.7	30.0	.0	30.0

		Average expenditures per family																				
RURAL FARM																						
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes [1]		$185.25	$82.02	$103.23	$54.27	$6.63	$8.81	$1.58	$13.99	$0.17	$8.36	$0.31	$8.51	$0.06	$0.40	$0.14	$102.64	$48.20	$54.44	$82.61	$33.82	$48.79
0–249		36.51	11.12	25.39	13.83	1.67	3.51	.42	2.16	.00	2.21	.54	1.05	.00	.00	.00	13.50	2.81	10.69	23.01	8.31	14.70
250–499		75.31	29.50	45.81	23.07	3.07	5.52	.92	5.21	(2)	5.26	.12	2.48	.01	.15	.00	41.50	19.71	21.79	33.81	9.79	24.02
500–749		130.06	60.33	69.73	36.31	5.04	6.30	1.25	9.80	.29	6.63	.00	3.91	.04	.16	.00	73.49	33.82	39.67	56.57	26.51	30.06
750–999		180.56	70.39	110.17	57.97	6.70	12.68	2.38	13.35	.17	9.19	.08	7.18	.06	.29	.12	95.50	41.27	54.23	85.06	29.12	55.94
1,000–1,499		199.75	75.68	124.07	68.28	9.17	9.92	1.97	14.29	.08	10.48	.80	8.46	.04	.53	.05	103.49	41.48	62.01	96.26	34.20	62.06
1,500–1,999		300.75	126.85	173.90	92.50	10.79	12.48	1.82	27.66	.30	13.48	.31	13.27	.21	.67	.41	193.49	86.83	106.66	107.26	40.02	67.24
2,000–2,999		418.13	223.14	194.99	95.34	11.14	13.51	2.42	33.84	.69	13.82	.38	22.65	.07	.89	.24	230.51	116.89	113.62	187.62	106.25	81.37
3,000–4,999		550.56	288.93	261.63	140.88	15.58	12.71	4.09	36.35	.31	14.59	.43	33.43	.29	2.54	.43	306.61	176.18	130.43	243.95	112.75	131.20
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes		36.28	6.85	29.43	12.96	1.52	1.12	.16	3.56	.02	7.37	.07	2.56	.01	.02	.06	20.13	3.65	16.48	16.15	3.20	12.95
RURAL NONFARM																						
12 Months, 1941																						
All classes [3]		181.59	75.13	106.46	57.67	6.30	7.82	1.10	12.99	1.12	7.70	.94	9.46	.30	.78	.28	139.70	61.67	78.03	41.89	13.46	28.43
0–499		21.34	10.50	10.84	4.84	.81	.95	.13	1.13	.05	1.72	.06	.89	.01	.22	.03	16.07	6.92	9.15	5.27	3.58	1.69
500–999		117.86	50.55	67.31	34.40	4.46	5.93	1.00	9.39	.15	6.13	1.45	3.95	.04	.41	(2)	80.53	34.11	46.42	37.33	16.44	20.89
1,000–1,499		188.41	63.01	125.40	71.44	7.00	9.56	1.71	13.84	1.25	9.17	.44	9.93	.10	.76	.20	138.44	52.13	86.31	49.97	10.88	39.09
1,500–1,999		256.02	97.61	158.41	86.41	9.13	12.83	1.61	22.48	1.04	9.48	.98	12.59	.15	1.16	.55	203.78	80.21	123.57	52.24	17.40	34.84
2,000–2,999		292.05	127.15	164.90	90.70	10.04	10.18	1.13	18.89	1.87	12.25	.25	17.26	.83	.92	.58	252.50	116.23	136.27	39.55	10.92	28.63
3,000–4,999		605.28	305.49	299.79	157.38	16.28	21.38	2.18	31.60	5.73	15.92	6.15	35.26	2.76	3.92	1.23	465.74	254.32	211.42	139.54	51.17	88.37
First Quarter, 1942																						
All classes [7]		31.88	3.64	28.24	12.77	1.43	.98	.12	2.90	.23	6.48	.13	2.97	.03	.12	.08	25.04	3.26	21.78	6.84	.38	6.46
0–499		7.68	1.81	5.87	2.53	.25	.02	.00	.36	.01	2.23	(2)	.43	.00	.00	.04	5.93	1.45	4.48	1.75	.36	1.39
500–999		17.22	1.84	15.38	7.81	1.19	.52	.06	1.23	(2)	3.95	.15	.44	(2)	.00	.03	13.05	1.81	11.21	4.17	.00	4.17
1,000–1,499		40.53	7.99	32.54	14.22	1.60	1.81	.23	3.38	.40	7.96	.04	2.72	.07	.03	.08	32.57	6.80	25.77	7.96	1.19	6.77
1,500–1,999		42.11	3.01	39.10	18.28	1.98	1.12	.28	4.28	.36	8.06	.54	3.98	.01	.07	.14	32.91	2.67	30.24	9.20	.34	8.86
2,000–2,999		54.94	6.23	48.71	21.29	2.25	2.01	.16	5.38	.39	11.03	.11	5.88	.04	.09	.08	47.01	6.23	40.78	7.93	.00	7.93
3,000–4,999		72.64	.83	71.81	33.82	3.18	1.81	.08	7.09	.50	12.17	.05	11.36	.30	1.37	.08	52.02	.83	51.19	20.62	.00	20.62

[1] This table covers expenditures for automobiles used solely or partly for family living. Expenditures for automobiles used entirely for business are excluded. In the case of automobiles used partly for business, the family was asked to estimate the proportion of automobile expense chargeable to business. This proportion was used to allocate expenditures to family and business use of car.

[2] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col 2).

[3] Net amount spent for purchase of automobiles. The net purchase price is derived by deducting trade-in allowance from the gross purchase price. The gross price covers the gross contract price, plus Federal excise tax and sales tax, and includes financing charges other than insurance.

[4] Net amounts spent. Does not include trade-in allowances.

[5] Includes expense for washing and lubricating car; battery service; antifreeze; new parts; repairs to motor, body, tires, and tubes; fees for car inspection.

[6] Includes amounts spent for automobile association dues and road maps.

[7] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[8] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[9] $0.0050 or less.

TABLE 41.—AUTOMOBILE PURCHASE; MILEAGE; QUANTITIES OF GASOLINE AND OIL USED: *Number of new and used automobiles bought in period by rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons, terms of purchase and purchase price of automobiles bought, average mileage driven and average quantities of gasoline and oil used for family and business use, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Automobile bought in period						Average miles driven, based on—		Average quantity of gasoline used, based on—		Average quantity of oil used, based on—	
		New	Used	Terms of purchase		Purchase price [2]							
				Cash	Installment	Gross [3]	Net [4]	All families	Families reporting	All families	Families reporting	All families	Families reporting
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
RURAL FARM													
12 Months, 1941													
	No.	*No.*	*No.*	*No.*	*No.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*No.*	*No.*	*Gal.*	*Gal.*	*Qt.*	*Qt.*
All classes [5]	762	46	128	122	52	507	359	4,895	7,078	307	443	28	41
0–249	114	0	7	4	3	196	181	1,211	3,946	81	265	7	24
250–499	143	1	20	14	7	255	201	1,949	3,818	127	249	13	26
500–749	105	3	19	16	6	415	288	3,339	4,803	199	286	22	32
750–999	88	3	19	14	8	374	282	5,218	6,122	304	357	29	35
1,000–1,499	110	4	29	23	10	364	252	5,908	7,221	424	513	37	45
1,500–1,999	81	6	18	15	9	577	428	8,095	9,367	508	588	45	52
2,000–2,999	65	16	8	18	6	879	604	9,428	9,727	545	562	46	48
3,000–4,999	28	10	4	11	3	842	578	12,470	12,931	757	785	65	67
First Quarter, 1942													
All classes	752	1	24	17	8	291	206	1,116	1,668	68	103	6	10
RURAL NONFARM													
12 Months, 1941													
All classes [6]	981	63	172	107	128	519	314	4,911	8,017	309	503	26	42
0–499	231	2	8	5	5	542	242	440	2,260	29	146	4	23
500–999	233	4	56	34	26	256	196	2,913	4,918	182	306	19	33
1,000–1,499	214	6	45	18	33	524	264	5,973	7,841	391	514	30	39
1,500–1,999	118	10	28	10	28	490	303	7,750	9,834	471	591	38	47
2,000–2,999	120	16	24	19	21	618	381	7,732	9,373	476	577	37	45
3,000–4,999	52	21	9	16	14	862	530	13,360	13,622	826	842	62	64
First Quarter, 1942													
All classes [6]	997	0	32	[7] 13	15	180	114	1,108	1,882	66	113	6	10
0–499	267	0	7	3	4	92	69	224	868	13	52	1	5
500–999	192	0	5	2	1	119	71	620	1,202	39	76	5	11
1,000–1,499	193	0	13	5	6	199	119	1,159	1,598	75	104	7	9
1,500–1,999	146	0	3	1	2	210	146	1,621	2,192	95	128	8	11
2,000–2,999	123	0	3	1	2	414	255	1,900	2,269	111	133	9	10
3,000–4,999	60	0	1	1	0	50	50	3,116	3,400	172	188	13	14

[1] See table 4, footnote 1.
[2] Averages are based on the number of automobiles purchased (col. 3 plus 4).
[3] Gross contract price plus Federal excise tax and sales tax. Includes financing charges other than insurance.
[4] Gross price minus trade-in allowance.
[5] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.
[6] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.
[7] In addition to the families shown here, 4 families (2 each in income classes $500–$999 and $1,000–$1,499) bought cars whose gross price was equal to the trade-in allowance for cars turned in.

TABLE 42.—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OTHER THAN BY FAMILY-OWNED AUTOMOBILE: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified types of travel and transportation other than by family-owned automobile, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for travel and transportation other than by family-owned automobile								Average expenditures for transportation other than by family-owned automobile								
		Any	Local bus, trolley, train, ferry	Taxi	Rented, borrowed, or shared-expense automobile [2]	Interurban railroad	Interurban bus	Other nonlocal transportation [3]	Bicycle [4]	All	Local bus, trolley, train, ferry	Taxi	Rented, borrowed, shared-expense automobile [2]	Interurban railroad	Interurban bus	Other nonlocal transportation [3]	Family-owned conveyance: Bicycle [4]	Family-owned conveyance: Other [5]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
RURAL FARM																		
12 Months, 1941																		
All classes [6]	*No.* 762	*Pct.* 31.1	*Pct.* 10.0	*Pct.* 3.4	*Pct.* 6.4	*Pct.* 5.8	*Pct.* 8.4	*Pct.* 2.0	*Pct.* 5.1	*Dol.* 6.17	*Dol.* 1.54	*Dol.* 0.25	*Dol.* 1.36	*Dol.* 0.96	*Dol.* 0.94	*Dol.* 0.48	*Dol.* 0.62	*Dol.* 0.02
0–249	114	37.7	15.8	2.6	7.0	7.9	9.6	3.5	.0	4.84	1.49	.22	1.12	.97	.79	.25	.00	.00
250–499	143	28.7	9.1	7.7	7.0	3.5	4.9	2.8	2.1	3.97	.89	.51	.81	.73	.49	.11	.43	.00
500–749	105	33.3	9.5	3.8	12.4	4.8	8.6	1.0	5.7	7.33	1.97	.23	2.91	.77	.46	.07	.92	.00
750–999	88	15.9	5.7	.0	3.4	2.3	2.3	1.1	5.7	3.40	1.83	.00	.38	.27	.49	.05	.38	.00
1,000–1,499	110	30.9	13.6	2.7	3.6	6.4	11.8	.0	9.1	7.27	1.36	.53	2.49	.74	.83	.00	1.32	.00
1,500–1,999	81	42.0	13.6	2.5	8.6	3.7	11.1	2.5	12.3	8.95	3.33	.02	1.72	.16	1.21	1.25	1.10	.16
2,000–2,999	65	29.2	6.2	3.1	3.1	6.2	10.8	3.1	6.2	12.05	2.28	.16	.82	1.33	3.65	3.19	.62	.00
3,000–4,999	28	28.6	.0	3.6	3.6	14.3	10.7	3.6	3.6	3.87	.00	.18	.89	1.29	.76	.57	.18	.00
First Quarter, 1942																		
All classes	752	15.6	6.0	1.2	5.5	1.6	2.8	.5	1.6	1.50	.32	.04	.70	.13	.13	.05	.13	.00
RURAL NONFARM																		
12 Months, 1941																		
All classes [7]	981	39.9	14.5	4.1	12.3	10.3	10.5	2.6	2.9	14.13	3.10	.21	3.91	3.38	1.61	.60	.33	.99
0–499	231	31.2	10.8	3.5	8.7	7.4	6.5	3.0	.4	3.75	.88	.07	.56	1.11	.28	.77	.08	.00
500–999	233	40.8	15.4	6.0	15.0	7.3	9.0	2.6	3.0	12.14	2.01	.16	3.45	1.75	1.04	.55	.36	2.82
1,000–1,499	214	34.1	10.7	2.8	10.7	10.7	10.3	1.9	2.3	11.43	2.17	.09	4.75	1.72	1.79	.68	.23	.00
1,500–1,999	118	44.1	14.4	3.4	17.8	9.3	11.9	.8	5.1	19.43	2.76	.58	7.56	2.57	3.60	.13	.62	1.61
2,000–2,999	120	55.0	20.8	2.5	13.5	16.7	19.2	4.2	5.0	27.65	7.35	.07	6.51	8.81	3.01	.62	.37	.91
3,000–4,999	52	48.1	23.1	7.7	9.6	15.4	15.4	5.8	3.8	19.23	7.64	.31	1.69	6.38	2.03	.85	.33	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 42.—TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION OTHER THAN BY FAMILY-OWNED AUTOMOBILE: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified types of travel and transportation other than by family-owned automobile, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Families	Families having expenditures for travel and transportation other than by family-owned automobile								Average expenditures for transportation other than by family-owned automobile								
		Any	Local bus, trolley, train, ferry	Taxi	Rented, borrowed, or shared-expense automobile [2]	Interurban railroad	Interurban bus	Other nonlocal transportation [3]	Bicycle [4]	All	Local bus, trolley, train, ferry	Taxi	Rented, borrowed, shared-expense automobile [2]	Interurban railroad	Interurban bus	Other nonlocal transportation [3]	Family-owned conveyance: Bicycle [4]	Family-owned conveyance: Other [5]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)
RURAL NONFARM—continued																		
First Quarter, 1942																		
All classes [6]	*No.* 997	*Pct.* 25.9	*Pct.* 9.8	*Pct.* 2.9	*Pct.* 9.1	*Pct.* 4.4	*Pct.* 5.9	*Pct.* 1.2	*Pct.* 0.8	*Dol.* 3.51	*Dol.* 0.92	*Dol.* 0.09	*Dol.* 1.22	*Dol.* 0.59	*Dol.* 0.39	*Dol.* 0.08	*Dol.* 0.17	*Dol.* 0.05
0–499	267	17.2	5.6	4.1	5.6	4.1	1.9	.0	.7	1.51	.15	.06	.54	.36	.15	.00	.24	.01
500–999	192	28.6	10.4	2.6	9.9	3.6	6.2	2.1	.5	2.49	.75	.04	.75	.15	.34	.25	.01	.20
1,000–1,499	193	23.8	7.8	1.6	10.4	4.1	5.7	1.6	.5	4.34	.78	.11	1.77	1.11	.28	.09	.20	.00
1,500–1,999	146	30.1	10.3	2.7	14.4	6.2	9.6	2.1	.0	5.21	.90	.07	2.18	1.10	.92	.04	.00	.00
2,000–2,999	123	35.0	16.3	1.6	10.6	3.3	8.9	.8	3.3	5.43	1.94	.02	1.75	.54	.56	.02	.60	.00
3,000–4,999	60	31.7	16.7	5.0	5.0	6.7	8.3	1.7	.0	4.75	2.11	.37	.78	.74	.68	.07	.00	.00

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] Expenditures for rented automobile and for use of automobile owned by others and shared by family. Includes expenditures for sole use of a car borrowed for less than one-fourth of the report period.

[3] Includes expense for interurban travel by boat and airplane.

[4] Purchase and operation expenditures for owned bicycles used mainly for transportation. Expense for bicycles used chiefly for recreation was entered as an expense for recreation.

[5] Includes expenditures for owned horses, carriages, motorcycles, boats, and airplanes used primarily for transportation.

[6] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 43.—GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, AND RELIGION; PERSONAL TAXES: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified types of gifts, community welfare, and religion and of personal taxes, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Gifts, community welfare, and religion								Personal taxes				
	Total	Gifts to persons not members of the economic family [2]	Contributions to support relatives [3]	Donations to other individuals [4]	Community Chest and other welfare agencies [5]	Religious organizations and missions [6]	Red Cross, USO [7]	Other, including foreign relief [8]	Total	Federal income	State income	Poll	Personal property taxes, including jewelry, other [9]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	Percentage of families having expenditures												
RURAL FARM													
12 Months, 1941													
All classes [10]	88.3	71.0	8.3	8.7	11.7	68.6	45.0	3.4	35.7	4.9	4.3	29.9	3.4
0-249	71.9	45.6	6.1	3.5	1.8	52.6	16.7	2.6	25.4	.9	.0	23.7	1.8
250-499	73.4	51.7	4.2	4.9	2.1	55.2	25.2	.7	32.9	.7	.0	32.2	1.4
500-749	94.3	75.2	8.6	9.5	2.9	69.5	39.0	4.8	41.0	.0	1.9	36.2	6.7
750-999	93.2	75.0	9.1	10.2	10.2	75.0	52.3	3.4	36.4	1.1	3.4	33.0	4.5
1,000-1,499	96.4	90.9	11.8	9.1	19.1	77.3	49.1	1.8	39.1	3.6	1.8	34.5	2.7
1,500-1,999	97.5	86.4	9.9	6.2	23.5	81.5	67.9	3.7	38.3	3.7	6.2	32.1	3.7
2,000-2,999	100.0	87.7	12.3	10.8	29.2	75.4	73.8	4.6	38.5	21.5	15.4	21.5	.0
3,000-4,999	100.0	85.7	10.7	21.4	28.6	85.7	85.7	10.7	39.3	17.9	17.9	28.6	7.1
First Quarter, 1942													
All classes	63.6	23.7	4.0	3.6	1.7	52.5	21.8	1.7	19.7	9.2	5.3	10.6	.8
RURAL NONFARM													
12 Months, 1941													
All classes [11]	87.0	72.0	12.5	9.7	19.9	65.4	48.1	5.7	42.1	9.6	4.3	26.1	18.2
0-499	66.2	44.2	10.4	4.8	.9	44.6	15.2	2.2	15.2	.0	.0	10.0	7.4
500-999	85.4	66.5	9.4	7.7	12.9	58.4	33.9	5.2	32.2	.9	.9	21.5	14.6
1,000-1,499	94.4	78.5	8.9	7.0	17.8	71.0	53.7	3.3	48.1	3.7	2.3	30.8	21.5
1,500-1,999	96.6	89.0	15.3	17.8	27.1	80.5	73.7	5.1	53.4	7.6	6.8	37.3	28.8
2,000-2,999	100.0	92.5	18.3	16.7	48.3	81.7	80.8	8.3	70.0	26.7	5.8	40.8	26.7
3,000-4,999	100.0	100.0	21.2	11.5	53.8	90.4	88.5	23.1	78.8	59.6	28.8	32.7	26.9
First Quarter, 1942													
All classes [10]	66.4	27.0	6.8	5.7	7.0	54.2	23.2	1.8	23.3	12.7	4.5	9.3	5.1
0-499	37.8	7.9	4.9	1.9	1.1	39.3	6.0	.4	4.1	.7	.0	1.9	2.2
500-999	60.4	18.8	4.7	6.2	5.2	47.4	20.8	.5	11.5	3.1	1.0	7.3	3.1
1,000-1,499	69.9	28.0	7.3	4.1	6.7	51.9	22.3	2.1	16.1	4.1	1.6	9.3	4.7
1,500-1,999	87.0	39.0	7.5	4.8	9.6	63.7	36.3	3.4	31.5	13.0	2.7	16.4	3.4
2,000-2,999	90.2	50.4	7.3	13.0	13.0	70.7	32.5	3.3	51.2	33.3	11.4	13.0	12.2
3,000-4,999	95.0	50.0	11.7	10.0	18.3	76.7	48.3	1.7	80.0	66.7	26.7	20.0	15.0
	Average expenditures per family												
RURAL FARM													
12 Months, 1941													
All classes [10]	$41.27	$16.52	$5.81	$0.91	$0.49	$15.56	$1.16	$0.82	$4.20	$2.36	$0.77	$0.72	$0.35
0-249	14.45	3.97	2.13	.52	.01	7.48	.29	.05	.60	.08	.00	.51	.01
250-499	16.14	7.70	.58	.15	.02	7.27	.42	(12)	.89	.13	.00	.74	.02
500-749	22.58	8.42	1.75	.78	.09	10.75	.75	.04	1.19	.00	.06	.82	.31
750-999	35.25	13.70	3.93	.43	.31	15.91	.81	.13	1.36	.03	.11	.85	.37
1,000-1,499	53.93	32.21	5.76	1.04	.80	13.06	1.05	.01	2.11	.64	.10	.89	.48
1,500-1,999	56.16	22.53	4.52	.64	.65	25.84	1.66	.32	2.50	.35	.84	.79	.52
2,000-2,999	75.49	23.89	18.93	2.35	1.55	25.07	3.39	.31	9.96	7.85	1.57	.54	.00
3,000-4,999	118.38	30.30	40.71	2.71	2.09	39.14	3.32	.11	20.41	8.98	8.07	.75	2.61

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 43.—GIFTS, COMMUNITY WELFARE, AND RELIGION; PERSONAL TAXES: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having expenditures for specified types of gifts, community welfare, and religion and of personal taxes, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Gifts, community welfare, and religion								Personal taxes				
	Total	Gifts to persons not members of the economic family [2]	Contributions to support relatives [3]	Donations to other individuals [4]	Community Chest and other welfare agencies [5]	Religious organizations and missions [6]	Red Cross, USO [7]	Other, including foreign relief [8]	Total	Federal income	State income	Poll	Personal property taxes, including jewelry, other [9]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	Average expenditures per family												
RURAL FARM—continued													
First Quarter, 1942													
All classes	$6.77	$1.27	$1.18	$0.16	$0.02	$3.62	$0.47	$0.05	$3.24	$2.02	$0.85	$0.28	$0.0
RURAL NONFARM													
12 Months, 1941													
All classes [11]	55.10	20.26	11.76	1.40	1.10	18.59	1.43	.56	11.15	8.08	.92	.76	1.39
0–499	12.38	3.37	3.32	.99	.01	4.44	.22	.03	.43	.00	.00	.16	.27
500–999	24.76	9.45	4.49	.94	.35	8.70	.61	.22	1.37	.12	.07	.52	.66
1,000–1,499	38.22	15.37	2.49	.33	.52	18.48	1.00	.03	2.77	.54	.15	.92	1.16
1,500–1,999	60.94	19.54	11.15	1.92	1.26	24.09	2.04	.94	4.45	.96	.50	1.08	1.91
2,000–2,999	107.06	39.58	21.08	1.69	2.92	37.48	2.86	1.45	12.93	7.80	.63	1.42	3.08
3,000–4,999	204.50	99.08	32.58	4.13	5.18	57.28	4.81	1.44	39.97	25.84	8.16	1.07	4.90
First Quarter, 1942													
All classes [10]	10.14	2.34	2.31	.36	.14	4.31	.62	.06	6.07	4.53	.95	.31	.28
0–499	2.98	.88	.77	.05	(12)	1.16	.08	.04	.30	.19	.00	.06	.05
500–999	4.51	.84	.60	.18	.05	2.45	.39	(12)	.48	.18	.03	.21	.06
1,000–1,499	7.20	1.21	1.71	.30	.09	3.49	.38	.02	1.26	.62	.13	.32	.19
1,500–1,999	11.57	3.95	1.03	.21	.14	5.49	.63	.12	1.67	.80	.25	.50	.12
2,000–2,999	16.66	3.46	3.63	.72	.21	7.89	.71	.04	7.58	4.67	1.45	.49	.97
3,000–4,999	32.99	10.46	3.08	.74	.76	15.06	2.89	(12)	24.96	16.20	7.12	.68	.96

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (table 6, col. 2).

[2] Includes Christmas and all other gifts, as distinguished from charity, given to persons not members of the economic family or household employees. Gifts from one member of the economic family to another are included as expenditures for the specific item given, such as clothing or furniture; gifts to household employees are considered as expenditures for household help.

[3] Includes only relatives who are not members of the economic family.

[4] Individuals who are neither relatives nor members of the economic family. Does not include contributions to refugees or contributions made through organized charities.

[5] Includes community gifts, such as financial aid for building a library. Does not include donations to religious organizations (see col. 7) or agencies related to the war effort (see cols. 8 and 9).

[6] Includes contributions to church and Sunday school, contributions to the building of the church, and dues and other payments to religious organizations.

[7] Includes all contributions to American welfare agencies, directly connected with the war.

[8] Includes contributions not included in columns 3–8, such as those to scholarship, memorial, and alumni funds. Also includes contributions to foreign refugees, and to foreign welfare agencies.

[9] Does not include automobile tax. For farm families, includes only personal property taxes on some household goods when reported separately from those on farm equipment. For most farm families it is impossible to separate taxes on household goods from those on farm equipment.

[10] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[11] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[12] $0.0050 or less.

TABLE 44.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS:[1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in all assets, in money in savings and checking accounts and on hand, in investments in business, and in loans made by family to others, percentage making improvements on owned homes and other real estate, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942*[2]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	All assets[3]		Money in savings accounts		Money in checking accounts		Money on hand[4]		Investments in business[5]		Improvements on owned home (net increase)[6]	Improvements on other real estate (net increase)[7]	Loans made by family to others[8]			
														Secured by mortgage		Other[9]	
		Any net increase	Any net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease			Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
RURAL FARM		Percentage of families															
12 Months, 1941																	
All classes[10]	762	88.8	56.8	5.1	6.2	19.0	10.1	17.2	8.0	56.3	40.2	8.3	1.8	0.3	0.7	1.4	1.3
0-249	114	68.4	72.8	2.6	7.0	6.1	10.5	12.3	18.4	36.8	57.9	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.9
250-499	143	84.6	58.7	2.1	2.8	10.5	5.6	15.4	8.4	51.7	43.4	4.2	.7	.0	.7	.0	.0
500-749	105	89.5	59.0	5.7	1.9	17.1	10.5	23.8	9.5	50.5	43.8	8.6	2.9	.0	.0	.0	1.0
750-999	88	95.5	55.7	10.2	10.2	21.6	6.8	20.5	1.1	51.1	46.6	9.1	.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	2.3
1,000-1,499	110	99.1	50.0	4.5	4.5	24.5	11.8	20.9	7.3	68.2	31.8	12.7	.9	.0	.0	1.8	2.7
1,500-1,999	81	95.1	49.4	7.4	7.4	28.4	7.4	17.3	6.2	66.7	29.6	9.9	3.7	.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
2,000-2,999	65	100.0	53.8	10.8	10.8	29.2	13.8	18.5	3.1	69.2	27.7	13.8	6.2	1.5	1.5	6.2	.0
3,000-4,999	28	100.0	39.3	.0	14.3	42.9	21.4	7.1	.0	85.7	14.3	17.9	3.6	.0	.0	3.6	.0
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes[11]	752	82.7	67.4	3.1	4.9	17.4	16.0	17.0	11.6	46.1	48.9	2.9	.1	.5	.1	1.1	.7
Negative income	141	79.4	83.0	.7	6.4	17.7	25.5	8.5	20.6	38.3	56.7	4.3	.0	1.4	.7	1.4	.7
0-249	155	65.8	74.8	1.3	6.5	6.5	19.4	14.2	16.8	35.5	56.1	1.3	.0	1.3	.0	1.3	.6
250-499	102	78.4	69.6	2.0	3.9	7.8	12.7	15.7	10.8	36.3	54.9	2.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0
500-749	68	85.3	64.7	1.5	2.9	11.8	10.3	19.1	11.8	47.1	50.0	5.9	1.5	.0	.0	.0	.0
750-999	52	84.6	59.6	1.9	1.9	19.2	13.5	25.0	3.8	53.8	44.2	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9
1,000-1,499	74	97.3	66.2	2.7	5.4	24.3	9.5	28.4	12.2	51.4	43.2	4.1	.0	.0	.0	1.4	.0
1,500-1,999	55	90.9	61.8	3.6	3.6	20.0	16.4	14.5	3.6	54.5	45.5	1.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0
2,000-2,999	54	98.1	48.1	14.8	7.4	31.5	11.1	24.1	.0	64.8	33.3	3.7	.0	.0	.0	3.7	.0
3,000-4,999	31	100.0	41.9	12.9	3.2	51.6	3.2	25.8	.0	64.5	35.5	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0

See footnotes on p. 144.

TABLE 44.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS: [1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in all assets, in money in savings and checking accounts and on hand, in investments in business, and in loans made by family to others, percentage making improvements on owned homes and other real estate, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	All assets [3]		Money in savings accounts		Money in checking accounts		Money on hand [4]		Investments in business [5]		Improvements on owned home (net increase) [6]	Improvements on other real estate (net increase) [7]	Loans made by family to others [8]			
														Secured by mortgage		Other [9]	
		Any net increase	Any net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease			Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
RURAL NONFARM		Percentage of families															
12 Months, 1941																	
All classes [11]	981	77.5	27.1	8.7	9.1	8.9	5.7	17.7	5.3	4.6	0.6	11.2	1.5	0.5	0.4	1.7	0.6
0–499	231	39.8	24.7	2.2	6.1	1.7	4.3	13.9	6.9	.4	.4	3.5	.0	.4	.0	1.3	.4
500–999	233	79.0	27.0	6.0	9.0	3.9	5.2	18.5	6.9	4.7	.9	7.7	1.7	1.3	.9	2.6	.4
1,000–1,499	214	91.1	25.7	7.0	9.8	10.3	4.7	17.3	4.2	6.5	.5	12.6	.9	.0	.9	.9	.5
1,500–1,999	118	92.4	28.8	9.3	11.9	9.3	7.6	21.2	4.2	2.5	.8	14.4	.8	.0	.0	1.7	.8
2,000–2,999	120	96.7	31.7	20.0	11.7	18.3	8.3	19.2	3.3	6.7	.8	19.2	3.3	.0	.0	2.5	.8
3,000–4,999	52	98.1	30.8	19.2	5.8	30.8	7.7	23.1	3.8	9.6	.0	26.9	5.8	1.9	.0	1.9	1.9
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes [10]	997	74.6	19.8	6.6	5.4	7.2	6.5	18.6	6.4	2.1	.4	3.0	.6	.2	.3	1.6	.3
0–499	267	43.8	23.2	1.9	6.0	1.5	6.7	12.7	10.1	1.9	.4	1.9	.4	.0	.4	2.6	.0
500–999	192	69.3	16.1	3.6	4.2	2.6	4.7	16.1	8.3	2.1	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	1.0	.0
1,000–1,499	193	83.9	15.5	5.2	3.1	9.3	5.7	18.7	4.1	1.6	.5	3.1	.5	.0	.5	.5	.5
1,500–1,999	146	93.8	18.5	13.0	5.5	7.5	6.2	24.0	6.2	1.4	.0	5.5	.7	1.4	.0	2.7	.7
2,000–2,999	123	98.4	20.3	11.4	4.9	17.1	7.3	26.8	1.6	1.6	.8	4.9	1.6	.0	.0	.0	.8
3,000–4,999	60	100.0	25.0	13.3	10.0	15.0	10.0	23.3	3.3	5.0	1.7	6.7	1.7	.0	.0	3.3	.0
RURAL FARM		Average amount per family															
12 Months, 1941																	
All classes [10]	--------	$592.42	$216.30	$16.83	$44.79	$65.11	$59.72	$18.15	$19.83	$379.13	$74.40	$17.74	$8.33	$0.16	$4.10	$9.78	$3.35
0–249	--------	97.35	140.31	3.07	38.04	6.06	25.18	9.33	19.82	70.87	47.46	.21	.00	.00	.00	.00	2.63
250–499	--------	153.21	163.76	1.71	11.19	13.24	64.36	9.39	21.99	103.66	49.86	4.72	.70	.00	5.59	.00	.00

500–749		265.57	159.59	8.43	8.69	36.67	41.39	19.91	14.29	141.74	76.46	5.38	2.85	.00	.00	.00	5.71
750–999		318.68	214.24	25.78	53.86	49.72	62.06	17.16	2.27	168.07	90.82	7.54	.00	.85	1.14	.08	3.91
1,000–1,499		651.19	182.76	18.52	28.89	48.49	46.92	16.25	29.05	471.37	76.07	28.56	.55	.00	.00	12.73	1.83
1,500–1,999		916.50	232.48	24.84	73.54	89.18	45.68	51.65	12.04	607.37	59.06	16.73	11.61	.00	19.75	.07	.19
2,000–2,999		1,269.69	329.40	77.32	109.23	122.00	86.63	23.77	10.60	788.63	114.72	29.31	70.69	.69	8.10	13.23	.00
3,000–4,999		2,498.28	268.46	.00	50.14	275.23	188.03	8.04	.00	1,562.44	30.29	35.26	5.36	.00	.00	1.79	.00
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes [11]		268.92	156.88	8.89	18.01	44.23	50.09	15.09	13.06	151.98	68.41	2.26	.18	.42	.05	2.87	.43
Negative income		192.80	315.34	.13	37.52	44.86	90.51	4.05	38.64	111.23	132.92	4.89	.00	.64	.28	2.80	.18
0–249		49.00	96.50	.25	10.07	5.73	34.98	3.65	12.25	26.70	36.07	.21	.00	1.45	.00	.66	.48
250–499		69.10	115.24	.52	7.31	19.58	16.04	7.39	3.10	14.47	86.88	.39	.00	.00	.00	12.33	.00
500–749		194.34	131.48	.04	29.41	23.09	61.54	3.46	8.63	97.92	30.69	3.57	1.98	.00	.00	.00	.00
750–999		157.47	69.92	1.41	17.31	21.04	17.28	14.79	6.73	93.85	24.13	1.06	.00	.00	.00	.00	.39
1,000–1,499		202.86	111.31	1.72	8.48	41.56	47.57	17.82	14.91	107.05	34.47	2.83	.00	.00	.00	1.89	.00
1,500–1,999		710.16	174.25	3.64	29.55	39.66	92.71	33.57	2.15	609.40	31.66	2.95	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
2,000–2,999		479.34	71.87	25.42	7.91	55.11	38.06	42.19	.00	143.75	24.05	2.80	.00	.00	.00	4.81	.00
3,000–4,999		765.26	318.91	154.84	11.94	241.45	15.32	69.10	.00	237.18	291.65	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00
RURAL NONFARM																	
12 Months, 1941																	
All classes [11]		281.50	127.90	25.37	50.56	22.83	17.78	11.52	7.16	33.67	.94	31.29	3.12	1.27	2.53	4.79	.72
0–499		31.89	57.41	.96	19.04	.91	14.48	5.94	5.09	.04	.05	.92	.00	1.41	.00	1.06	.17
500–999		106.73	122.62	8.07	58.65	8.32	15.50	9.94	9.48	14.67	1.82	10.73	1.63	3.93	1.72	7.95	.32
1,000–1,499		234.01	96.64	7.31	28.20	14.98	12.44	7.91	6.75	39.42	.00	51.09	2.87	.00	9.74	.29	.13
1,500–1,999		265.35	95.36	19.79	19.11	19.26	14.84	13.02	5.93	11.17	2.26	20.08	1.91	.00	.00	5.51	.64
2,000–2,999		634.75	286.97	63.30	163.66	44.52	20.82	15.09	2.21	44.09	1.67	88.66	5.79	.00	.00	9.95	.71
3,000–4,999		1,011.23	268.05	76.77	40.42	102.39	43.65	39.87	23.56	125.71	.00	67.10	12.50	.12	.00	13.46	7.69
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes [11]		107.87	55.16	8.43	20.88	11.57	22.21	8.40	4.14	10.50	.47	2.11	.72	1.05	1.60	1.17	.10
0–499		21.72	43.88	4.10	12.10	.55	15.16	1.85	5.99	2.43	.01	1.75	.09	.00	5.62	.83	.00
500–999		25.41	18.20	1.48	7.90	1.02	5.97	5.57	3.12	3.99	.00	.10	.00	.00	.00	.21	.00
1,000–1,499		64.81	26.13	2.44	4.79	6.69	4.99	6.60	2.43	2.46	.10	2.41	.05	.00	.39	.18	.04
1,500–1,999		100.65	43.00	15.30	22.07	6.55	10.56	9.19	6.88	1.99	.00	3.19	.22	7.19	.00	4.22	.51
2,000–2,999		129.57	43.22	13.87	15.81	14.08	14.90	18.71	1.87	2.29	2.44	1.94	3.64	.00	.00	.00	.16
3,000–4,999		255.68	133.81	27.58	28.75	32.34	96.32	24.75	3.75	10.18	2.43	7.49	3.33	.00	.00	4.17	.00

See footnotes on p. 144.

[1] Includes net changes in assets between the beginning and end of the report period resulting from actual money transactions, not those due to appreciation or depreciation in the value of property where no sale has occurred, with one exception—investments in business for farm families (cols. 11 and 12) has as a component net inventory change on the family farm. The percentage of families having a net change in any individual item may be derived by adding the percentage having net increases and the percentage having net decreases for that item. This does not apply to "All assets" (cols. 3 and 4).

[2] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[3] See table 45 for items included in these totals in addition to those given in this table. Purchases or sales of tax savings notes—included under assets items in the schedule—are not shown, since no rural farm or nonfarm families reported a net change in tax savings notes during either report period.

[4] Includes money in safe-deposit boxes.

[5] For farm families, this category covers net change in investments in the farm business, including land, buildings, machinery, and inventory change in crops and livestock. The details of investments in farm business during 1941 are shown in table 48. Although the average net change in investments in farm business (algebraic sum of cols. 11 and 12 of this table) will agree with the average net change derived from table 48 (algebraic sum of cols. 3 and 4), the average net increase and net decrease figures on the 2 tables are not comparable, since in table 48 the totals for each detail of farm investment are tabulated separately, while in the present table the net increase or decrease of each farm family for all investments has been tabulated. For farm families, net change in investments in business other than farm is included in "All other assets" (table 45, cols. 19 and 20).

[6] Includes structural additions and improvements (not repairs or replacements) to the family dwelling. An example of an improvement is the installation of a furnace in a home previously without central heating.

[7] Includes structural additions and improvements in owned buildings or real estate other than the family dwelling or (for farm families) the family farm.

[8] Includes only net increase or decrease in the principal of loans made to others. Interest paid to the family on such loans is considered income.

[9] Includes loans secured other than by mortgages, such as those secured by personal notes or by oral agreement.

[10] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[11] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 45.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS: [1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in building and loan association shares, in owned homes and other real estate, in United States Government bonds and war stamps, and in other bonds and stocks, percentage paying life insurance premiums, percentage surrendering or settling insurance policies, percentage paying Social Security and unemployment insurance taxes, percentage selling other personal property, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Life insurance premiums paid (net increase)[3]	Insurance policies		Social Security tax (net increase)[5]	Unemployment insurance tax (net increase)	Building, loan association shares		Owned home (nonfarm only)		Real estate[6]		U. S. Government bonds, war stamps[7]		Other bonds and stocks[8]		Other personal property sold (net decrease)[9]	All other assets[10]	
			Surrendered (net decrease)	Settled (net decrease)[4]			Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)	Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)	Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)	Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)	Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)		Net increase	Net decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
RURAL FARM		Percentage of families																	
12 Months, 1941																			
All classes[11]	762	50.1	0.3	0.7	7.6	1.0	0.7	0.0	------	------	1.3	0.9	9.8	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.4
0–249	114	30.7	.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	------	------	.0	.0	2.6	.0	.9	.0	.0	.9	.9
250–499	143	38.5	.0	.7	2.8	.0	.0	.0	------	------	1.4	2.1	4.2	.0	.7	.0	2.1	.0	.0
500–749	105	51.4	.0	1.9	7.6	1.0	.0	.0	------	------	1.9	2.9	3.8	.0	.0	.0	1.9	.0	.0
750–999	88	50.0	.0	.0	11.4	1.1	.0	.0	------	------	.0	.0	14.8	.0	.0	.0	1.1	1.1	1.1

1,000–1,499	110	57.3	.0	.0	9.1	1.8	.9	.0	--------	--------	1.8	.0	12.7	.0	.9	.0	.0	.9	.0
1,500–1,999	81	63.0	.0	2.5	17.3	3.7	2.5	.0	--------	--------	2.5	1.2	13.6	.0	3.7	.0	.0	.0	.0
2,000–2,999	65	72.3	1.5	.0	15.4	1.5	1.5	.0	--------	--------	1.5	.0	20.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.5
3,000–4,999	28	64.3	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	--------	--------	3.6	.0	25.0	.0	3.6	.0	.0	7.1	.0
First Quarter, 1942																			
All classes [12]	752	33.6	.1	.1	6.1	.7	.3	.1	--------	--------	.7	.5	19.7	.0	.3	.1	1.2	8.9	.7
Negative income	141	36.9	.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	--------	--------	.7	.0	14.2	.0	.0	.7	2.1	9.9	2.1
0–249	155	25.2	.0	.0	.6	.6	.0	.0	--------	--------	.0	.6	9.7	.0	.0	.0	1.3	2.6	.0
250–499	102	37.3	.0	1.0	4.9	1.0	.0	.0	--------	--------	.0	.0	12.7	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.0	2.0
500–749	68	16.2	.0	.0	5.9	.0	.0	.0	--------	--------	1.5	.0	17.6	.0	.0	.0	2.9	5.9	.0
750–999	52	38.5	.0	.0	11.5	.0	.0	.0	--------	--------	1.9	.0	23.1	.0	1.9	.0	1.9	7.7	.0
1,000–1,499	74	41.9	.0	.0	9.5	2.7	.0	.0	--------	--------	.0	2.7	27.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	10.8	.0
1,500–1,999	55	34.5	.0	.0	21.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	--------	--------	.0	.0	36.4	.0	.0	.0	.0	12.7	.0
2,000–2,999	54	37.0	.0	.0	11.1	.0	1.9	.0	--------	--------	1.9	1.9	27.8	.0	.0	.0	.0	20.4	.0
3,000–4,999	31	38.7	.0	.0	12.9	.0	.0	.0	--------	--------	.0	.0	41.9	.0	3.2	.0	.0	22.6	.0
RURAL NONFARM																			
12 Months, 1941																			
All classes [12]	981	58.4	.9	1.2	32.0	2.9	.5	.0	2.4	.4	2.0	1.9	14.9	.0	.4	.6	3.6	1.1	1.4
0–499	231	20.3	.0	.9	3.0	.0	.0	.0	.9	.9	.4	2.6	4.3	.0	.0	.0	5.6	.9	1.3
500–999	233	53.2	.4	.9	25.3	1.7	.0	.0	1.3	.0	.9	2.6	7.3	.0	.0	.4	5.2	1.3	1.7
1,000–1,499	214	72.4	1.9	1.9	41.1	3.7	.9	.0	3.7	.5	.5	1.4	15.0	.0	.5	.0	.9	.9	1.4
1,500–1,999	118	73.7	.0	.0	53.4	4.2	.0	.0	3.4	.0	5.1	.8	18.6	.0	.0	.8	4.2	1.7	2.5
2,000–2,999	120	87.5	2.5	1.7	52.5	5.8	2.5	.0	5.0	.0	4.2	1.7	30.8	.0	2.5	1.7	1.7	.0	.8
3,000–4,999	52	82.7	1.9	3.8	53.8	7.7	.0	.0	1.9	1.9	5.8	.0	40.4	.0	.0	3.8	1.9	3.8	.0
First Quarter, 1942																			
All classes [11]	997	50.2	.0	.1	29.6	2.2	.3	.0	.6	.0	.6	.4	29.1	.3	.4	.1	.5	12.2	1.2
0–499	267	24.7	.0	.0	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.4	.0	.4	1.1	5.6	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	1.9
500–999	192	43.2	.0	.0	21.4	1.6	.0	.0	.5	.0	.0	.0	16.7	.0	.0	.5	.5	4.7	1.6
1,000–1,499	193	52.8	.0	.0	35.8	1.0	.5	.0	1.0	.0	.5	.5	25.9	.0	.0	.0	.5	5.2	.5
1,500–1,999	146	68.5	0	.0	51.4	3.4	.0	.0	1.4	.0	1.4	.0	47.3	1.4	1.4	.0	.0	13.0	1.4
2,000–2,999	123	74.0	.0	.8	53.7	6.5	.8	.0	.0	.0	.8	.0	61.8	.8	.8	.0	2.4	30.9	.0
3,000–4,999	60	75.0	.0	.0	55.0	6.7	1.7	.0	.0	.0	1.7	.0	61.7	.0	1.7	.0	.0	55.0	1.7
RURAL FARM		Average amount per family																	
12 Months, 1941																			
All classes [11]	....	$30.48	$0.03	$2.43	$1.00	$0.07	$1.75	$0.00	....	....	$22.60	$3.16	$13.51	$0.00	$1.34	$2.82	$0.60	$6.44	$1.07
0–249	.....	6.41	.16	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.....	--------	.00	.00	.43	.00	.22	.00	.00	.75	7.02
250–499	.....	10.96	.00	1.40	.13	.00	.00	.00	.....	--------	1.05	7.69	7.41	.00	.21	.00	1.68	.00	.00
500–749	.....	18.38	.00	3.33	.30	.01	.00	.00	--------	--------	16.19	7.72	15.71	.00	.00	.00	2.00	.00	.00

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 45.—NET CHANGE IN ASSETS: [1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in building and loan association shares, in owned homes and other real estate, in United States Government bonds and war stamps, and in other bonds and stocks, percentage paying life insurance premiums, percentage surrendering or settling insurance policies, percentage paying Social Security and unemployment insurance taxes, percentage selling other personal property, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Life insurance premiums paid (net increase)[3]	Insurance policies		Social Security tax (net increase)[5]	Unemployment insurance tax (net increase)	Building, loan association shares		Owned home (nonfarm only)		Real estate[6]		U. S. Government bonds, war stamps[7]		Other bonds and stocks[8]		Other personal property sold (net decrease)[9]	All other assets[10]	
			Surrendered (net decrease)	Settled (net decrease)[4]			Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)	Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)	Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)	Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)	Purchased (net increase)	Sold (net decrease)		Net increase	Net decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
RURAL FARM—con.		Average amount per family																	
12 Months, 1941—Continued																			
750–999	-------	$25.98	$0.00	$0.00	$0.80	$0.05	$0.00	$0.00	-------	-------	$0.00	$0.00	$7.59	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.06	$15.06	$0.12
1,000–1,499	-------	28.37	.00	.00	1.00	.06	4.55	.00	-------	-------	11.57	.00	8.05	.00	1.05	.00	.00	.07	.00
1,500–1,999	-------	46.24	.00	16.05	2.95	.26	8.95	.00	-------	-------	48.15	6.17	5.91	.00	2.59	.00	.00	.00	.00
2,000–2,999	-------	66.93	.10	.00	3.90	.34	.92	.00	-------	-------	3.08	.00	68.88	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.02
3,000–4,999	-------	117.52	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-------	-------	357.14	.00	21.57	.00	1.43	.00	.00	112.50	.00
First Quarter, 1942																			
All classes[12]	-------	6.17	.66	.13	.20	.02	.26	1.33	-------	-------	15.12	1.11	13.12	.00	.06	.76	2.17	8.05	.67
Negative income	-------	3.46	3.51	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	-------	-------	.38	.00	8.29	.00	.00	4.08	4.82	12.07	2.88
0–249	-------	3.04	.00	.00	.02	.01	.00	.00	-------	-------	.00	1.94	4.85	.00	.00	.00	.71	2.43	.00
250–499	-------	5.72	.00	.98	.08	.03	.00	.00	-------	-------	.00	.00	8.07	.00	.00	.00	.00	.52	.93
500–749	-------	2.86	.00	.00	.11	.00	.00	.00	-------	-------	51.95	.00	6.96	.00	.00	.00	1.21	2.40	.00
750–999	-------	5.70	.00	.00	.29	.00	.00	.00	-------	-------	9.62	.00	6.13	.00	.72	.00	4.08	2.83	.00
1,000–1,499	-------	5.78	.00	.00	.28	.10	.00	.00	-------	-------	.00	5.88	20.38	.00	.00	.00	.00	3.45	.00
1,500–1,999	-------	6.97	.00	.00	1.02	.08	.27	18.18	-------	-------	.00	.00	10.61	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.99	.00
2,000–2,999	-------	9.76	.00	.00	.46	.00	3.33	.00	-------	-------	133.98	1.85	17.60	.00	.00	.00	.00	40.13	.00
3,000–4,999	-------	19.67	.00	.00	.41	.00	.00	.00	-------	-------	.00	.00	33.18	.00	.33	.00	.00	9.10	.00

RURAL NONFARM																			
12 Months, 1941																			
All classes [13]	.....	46.58	.74	6.62	5.30	.59	.33	.00	34.96	6.73	23.96	14.56	32.24	.00	2.47	11.20	5.39	1.21	2.97
0-499	.....	4.57	.00	3.04	.09	.00	.00	.00	6.60	2.16	.16	6.41	8.39	.00	.00	.00	6.32	.84	.65
500-999	.....	17.89	.63	4.86	1.76	.11	.00	.00	4.06	.00	1.30	14.86	15.82	.00	.00	3.43	8.38	.55	2.97
1,000-1,499	.....	38.86	1.22	4.19	4.49	.66	.34	.00	58.41	11.68	.23	21.50	6.36	.00	.28	.00	.05	.51	.65
1,500-1,999	.....	61.52	.00	.00	8.78	.81	.00	.00	28.35	.00	67.80	1.64	5.40	.00	.00	38.54	6.86	1.95	5.81
2,000-2,999	.....	104.13	2.63	18.08	12.16	1.80	2.08	.00	113.19	.00	70.12	33.75	40.20	.00	19.67	28.23	4.79	.00	10.42
3,000-4,999	.....	139.30	.14	30.77	21.28	1.86	.00	.00	46.15	69.23	80.77	.00	273.83	.00	.00	43.27	9.32	10.12	.00
First Quarter, 1942																			
All classes [11]	.....	10.64	.00	.55	1.43	.14	.08	.00	7.14	.00	2.52	2.90	24.67	.46	.47	.02	.58	16.83	1.25
0-499	.....	1.75	.00	.00	.02	.00	.00	.00	.75	.00	.20	4.08	6.60	.00	.00	.00	.00	.80	.92
500-999	.....	4.48	.00	.00	.47	.17	.00	.00	.10	.00	.00	.00	7.11	.00	.00	.08	.07	.71	1.06
1,000-1,499	.....	7.68	.00	.00	1.05	.04	.08	.00	25.39	.00	1.39	9.33	6.61	.00	.00	.00	.88	1.74	3.18
1,500-1,999	.....	14.57	.00	.00	2.55	.17	.00	.00	13.70	.00	7.11	.00	11.92	2.77	.05	.00	.00	2.73	.21
2,000-2,999	.....	17.29	.00	4.47	3.17	.39	.24	.00	.00	.00	2.44	.00	42.05	.40	.39	.00	3.17	9.07	.00
3,000-4,999	.....	32.03	.00	.00	4.59	.46	.50	.00	.00	.00	14.17	.00	46.30	.00	6.80	.00	.00	40.99	2.56

[1] Includes net changes in assets between the beginning and end of the report period resulting from actual money transactions, not those due to appreciation or depreciation in the value of property where no sale has occurred, with one exception—investments in business for farm families (table 41, cols. 11 and 12) has as a component net inventory change on the family farm. The percentage of families having a net change in any individual item may be derived by adding the percentage having net increases and the percentage having net decreases for that item. This does not apply to "U. S. Government bonds and war stamps" (cols. 14 and 15).

[2] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2). See table 44 for total assets and for additional items included in the totals.

[3] Premiums paid or payable on life-insurance policies and on annuities. Includes amounts for life insurance deducted from earnings or paid as part of dues to organizations. Includes deductions from earnings for retirement funds, except those for Federal old-age and survivors' insurance (col. 6).

[4] Money received in settlement of life-insurance policies and insurance on property, including crops and livestock. Does not include payments from pensions or annuities, or periodic payments from life, health, accident, or unemployment insurance; such payments are considered income.

[5] Amounts deducted from earnings for Federal old-age and survivors' insurance.

[6] Real estate other than the family dwelling or the family farm.

[7] Includes all types of U. S. Government bonds, including soldiers' bonus bonds and Treasury notes. For this item, each family's total (not net) purchases and sales were entered. The same family may, therefore, be entered in both the "Increase" and "Decrease" columns.

[8] Bonds (other than U. S. Government) and stocks purchased, sold, or redeemed.

[9] Includes cash amounts received from the sale of personal property such as automobiles and household furnishings.

[10] Includes all assets not classified elsewhere. For farm families, this includes: As increase, the value of products received as rent from share tenants and as payment for advances to sharecroppers, provided that the rent or advances were for the report period and that the products were not sold or placed under Government loan; as increase or decrease, changes in investment in business other than farm business.

[11] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[12] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 46.—NET CHANGE IN LIABILITIES:[1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in all liabilities, in mortgages on owned homes and other real estate, in notes due to banks and individuals, in amounts due to Farm Security Administration, small loan companies, and credit unions, and in rents owed, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	All liabilities[3]		Mortgages on owned homes or home farms[4]		Mortgages on other real estate		Notes due to banks, insurance companies[5]		Amounts due FSA on RR loans (farm only)[6]		Amounts due to small loan companies		Amounts due to credit unions		Notes due to individuals		Rents owed	
		Any net increase	Any net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase[7]	Net decrease[8]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
		Percentage of families																	
RURAL FARM																			
12 Months, 1941																			
All classes[9]	762	45.8	43.3	3.3	17.8	0.4	1.2	13.4	9.2	2.8	2.6	0.5	1.3	0.1	0.3	6.8	5.2	0.4	0.9
0–249	114	55.3	21.1	2.6	7.0	.0	.0	13.2	4.4	10.5	.0	.0	.9	.0	.9	11.4	.9	.9	.9
250–499	143	42.0	35.7	3.5	11.9	.0	.7	14.7	7.7	3.5	2.8	.7	.0	.0	.0	5.6	4.2	.0	.7
500–749	105	38.1	41.9	2.9	14.3	.0	1.0	11.4	6.7	.0	3.8	.0	1.9	1.0	.0	3.8	3.8	.0	1.0
750–999	88	51.1	44.3	.0	14.8	.0	.0	10.2	9.1	.0	1.1	1.1	3.4	.0	.0	6.8	8.0	.0	1.1
1,000–1,499	110	50.0	50.0	4.5	16.4	.0	.9	15.5	9.1	.9	5.5	.0	.9	.0	.0	9.1	6.4	.9	.9
1,500–1,999	81	50.6	59.3	6.2	24.7	1.2	1.2	16.0	12.3	1.2	1.2	.0	2.5	.0	1.2	7.4	8.6	.0	1.2
2,000–2,999	65	32.3	60.0	3.1	36.9	1.5	1.5	10.8	15.4	.0	3.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.6	9.2	.0	1.5
3,000–4,999	28	53.6	64.3	7.1	46.4	3.6	7.1	21.4	10.7	.0	3.6	7.1	.0	.0	.0	3.6	7.1	.0	.0
First Quarter, 1942																			
All classes[10]	752	43.2	35.4	.9	7.3	.4	.9	13.3	6.5	4.1	.9	1.1	.5	.1	.1	6.1	3.2	.3	.8
Negative income	141	63.1	27.0	1.4	4.3	.0	.7	24.8	5.0	11.3	.7	.7	.7	.0	.0	9.9	2.8	.0	.7
0–249	155	51.0	20.6	.6	2.6	.6	.0	16.1	3.2	3.9	.6	.6	.0	.6	.0	11.0	1.9	.6	.0
250–499	102	41.2	28.4	.0	3.9	.0	1.0	13.7	4.9	3.9	2.0	2.9	1.0	.0	.0	6.9	2.9	.0	2.0
500–749	68	35.3	44.1	.0	5.9	1.5	1.5	7.4	2.9	4.4	.0	4.4	.0	.0	.0	5.9	5.9	.0	.0
750–999	52	26.9	40.4	.0	5.8	.0	.0	3.8	11.5	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	3.8	.0	.0
1,000–1,499	74	40.5	51.4	2.7	8.1	.0	.0	9.5	8.1	1.4	1.4	.0	.0	.0	1.4	2.7	2.7	.0	.0
1,500–1,999	55	36.4	50.9	3.6	12.7	.0	1.8	9.1	9.1	.0	1.8	.0	3.6	.0	.0	.0	3.6	.0	1.8
2,000–2,999	54	20.4	44.4	.0	16.7	1.9	1.9	5.6	7.4	.0	1.9	.0	.0	.0	.0	1.9	5.6	1.9	1.9
3,000–4,999	31	32.3	54.8	.0	22.6	.0	3.2	6.5	16.1	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	.0	3.2	3.2	.0	3.2

RURAL NONFARM																			
12 Months, 1941																			
All classes [10]	981	47.7	39.4	2.1	11.1	.5	2.3	6.6	4.4	.....	.....	1.3	1.1	.3	.3	4.0	1.9	1.6	.2
0-499	231	28.1	12.1	.4	3.0	.4	.4	1.7	1.3	.....	.....	.0	.0	.0	.0	4.0	1.3	.9	.4
500-999	233	86.5	62.4	2.3	8.3	.0	3.8	10.5	3.8	.....	.....	1.5	.8	.8	.8	6.8	3.0	5.3	.0
1,000-1,499	214	57.5	50.9	2.8	11.7	.0	3.7	8.4	4.7	.....	.....	1.9	2.3	.9	.5	4.7	2.8	2.3	.0
1,500-1,999	118	52.5	54.2	2.5	22.9	2.5	2.5	7.6	5.1	.....	.....	4.2	.0	.0	.0	5.1	3.4	1.7	.8
2,000-2,999	120	61.7	52.5	5.8	15.8	.8	2.5	11.7	6.7	.....	.....	1.7	3.3	.0	.0	3.3	1.7	.0	.0
3,000-4,999	52	48.1	65.4	1.9	32.7	.0	3.8	9.6	19.2	.....	.....	.0	1.9	.0	1.9	1.9	.0	.0	.0
First Quarter, 1942																			
All classes [6]	907	33.4	42.9	.4	9.1	.2	1.3	3.2	5.1	.....	.....	.5	2.0	.2	.6	2.3	2.1	1.1	.2
0-499	267	31.1	16.5	.4	1.9	.0	1.1	1.9	1.1	.....	.....	1.1	1.1	.0	.0	4.9	1.1	1.5	.0
500-999	192	35.4	37.5	.0	5.7	.0	1.0	4.7	5.2	.....	.....	.5	1.6	.0	1.6	2.1	1.0	1.6	.5
1,000-1,499	193	36.3	53.4	.5	10.4	.5	1.6	2.1	5.2	.....	.....	1.0	3.1	.0	.5	1.6	2.1	1.0	.5
1,500-1,999	146	37.7	65.1	.7	15.1	.7	.7	4.1	6.8	.....	.....	.7	3.4	.7	1.4	1.4	4.8	.0	.0
2,000-2,999	123	27.6	61.8	.8	16.3	.0	2.4	4.1	8.9	.....	.....	.0	3.3	.8	.0	.8	1.6	.8	.0
3,000-4,999	60	31.7	58.3	.0	18.3	.0	1.7	5.0	11.7	.....	.....	.0	1.7	.0	.0	.0	3.3	1.7	.0
RURAL FARM		Average amount per family																	
12 Months, 1941																			
All classes [9]	.....	$268.45	$186.58	$104.69	$87.25	$14.25	$4.44	$58.07	$39.82	$5.07	$7.44	$3.35	$4.51	$0.33	$0.52	$20.75	$10.61	$0.31	$1.04
0-249	.....	136.77	25.82	23.16	13.19	.00	.00	36.24	2.41	16.84	.00	.00	.32	.00	1.32	21.42	.35	.44	.03
250-499	.....	89.41	45.01	12.71	21.45	.00	.90	23.67	6.81	6.49	3.28	3.50	.00	.00	.00	5.47	4.35	.00	.52
500-749	.....	154.85	79.48	40.00	30.85	.00	1.60	46.08	9.75	.00	5.73	.00	2.40	2.38	.00	10.45	2.92	.00	.95
750-999	.....	148.62	96.50	.00	25.23	.00	.00	31.10	21.85	.00	.93	3.41	4.48	.00	.00	34.52	8.63	.00	1.14
1,000-1,499	.....	358.91	146.10	221.59	41.79	.00	.55	53.34	15.61	1.36	12.38	.00	.91	.00	.00	16.19	17.65	1.27	1.36
1,500-1,999	.....	428.20	270.30	283.21	137.81	9.88	1.23	67.33	36.43	3.37	3.09	.00	2.22	.00	3.09	18.30	28.99	.00	3.70
2,000-2,999	.....	469.95	326.86	215.38	183.53	39.37	2.12	115.71	52.97	.00	20.02	.00	.00	.00	.00	13.65	20.23	.00	.93
3,000-4,999	.....	1,168.80	777.13	338.16	618.94	267.86	11.39	244.39	35.75	.00	57.14	62.50	.00	.00	.00	28.57	26.78	.00	.00
First Quarter, 1942																			
All classes [10]	.....	151.91	95.07	27.88	15.31	10.89	2.92	47.37	49.76	12.86	1.06	1.11	1.01	.11	.53	15.64	3.59	.37	.64
Negative income	.....	286.79	55.19	7.28	13.78	.00	1.53	123.02	22.56	40.83	.84	1.42	.20	.00	.00	34.43	5.55	.00	.28
0-249	.....	67.34	31.09	.56	1.98	.56	.00	20.85	19.58	5.68	.10	.58	.00	.52	.00	13.20	1.62	.36	.00
250-499	.....	47.63	50.88	.00	10.93	.00	2.36	26.42	3.69	6.36	5.40	2.03	1.41	.00	.00	3.56	4.03	.00	1.50
500-749	.....	110.24	36.31	.00	12.81	36.76	5.88	14.15	2.29	30.20	.00	5.00	.00	.00	.00	5.74	4.04	.00	.00
750-999	.....	79.22	27.69	.00	2.54	.00	.00	3.85	7.11	3.37	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	51.92	2.02	.00	.00
1,000-1,499	.....	80.35	57.20	3.38	5.81	.00	.00	31.35	8.10	2.16	.57	.00	.00	.00	5.41	2.49	4.19	.00	.00
1,500-1,999	.....	479.87	63.81	356.36	16.02	.00	.66	68.69	13.40	.00	.14	.00	5.09	.00	.00	.00	4.81	.00	.91
2,000-2,999	.....	182.24	82.03	.00	36.34	103.70	2.91	53.70	11.31	.00	1.11	.00	.00	.00	.00	15.74	3.70	4.17	3.70
3,000-4,999	.....	63.26	202.07	.00	53.20	.00	6.18	24.19	81.94	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	.00	12.10	3.23	.00	1.19

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 46.—NET CHANGE IN LIABILITIES:[1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in all liabilities, in mortgages on owned homes and other real estate, in notes due to banks and individuals, in amounts due to Farm Security Administration, small loan companies, and credit unions, and in rents owed, and average amounts reported, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	All liabilities[3]		Mortgages on owned homes or home farms[4]		Mortgages on other real estate		Notes due to banks, insurance companies[5]		Amounts due FSA on RR loans (farm only)[6]		Amounts due to small loan companies		Amounts due to credit unions		Notes due to individuals		Rents owed	
		Any net increase	Any net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase[7]	Net decrease[8]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)
RURAL NONFARM	Average amount per family																		
12 Months, 1941																			
All classes[10]	-------	$123.10	$85.76	$26.08	$26.04	$6.95	$7.86	$14.15	$8.87	-------	-------	$2.52	$1.21	$0.34	$0.38	$8.26	$2.76	$0.55	$0.07
0-499	-------	21.59	10.64	3.46	3.31	.69	.04	2.86	.89	-------	-------	.00	.00	.00	.00	1.80	3.49	.37	.03
500-999	-------	59.89	33.73	4.33	7.55	.00	2.73	6.36	2.14	-------	-------	1.24	.19	.95	.09	4.27	1.37	.85	.00
1,000-1,499	-------	163.32	79.38	39.98	16.93	.00	6.29	20.59	3.53	-------	-------	2.39	1.42	.51	.47	9.85	3.67	.36	.00
1,500-1,999	-------	166.30	112.95	11.80	39.46	51.15	1.71	8.61	6.95	-------	-------	9.70	.00	.00	.00	10.95	4.62	1.57	.55
2,000-2,999	-------	289.04	155.65	110.22	31.43	5.21	23.25	37.49	9.80	-------	-------	4.40	6.26	.00	.00	24.96	2.08	.00	.00
3,000-4,999	-------	215.84	324.75	11.54	107.59	.00	19.23	25.41	91.39	-------	-------	.00	1.63	.00	4.81	5.77	.00	.00	.00
First Quarter, 1942																			
All classes[9]	-------	31.64	38.50	1.91	8.35	2.28	3.01	5.07	4.48	-------	-------	.71	.56	.17	.15	1.60	1.27	.30	.08
0-499	-------	14.64	12.11	.19	.81	.00	7.72	1.02	.61	-------	-------	.32	.04	.00	.00	3.12	.18	.21	.00
500-999	-------	24.44	14.72	.00	1.68	.00	.31	6.36	1.36	-------	-------	.13	.55	.00	.35	1.11	.28	.71	.31
1,000-1,499	-------	41.07	26.87	7.25	5.91	9.07	.72	2.92	.97	-------	-------	2.08	.69	.00	.21	.54	.70	.30	.10
1,500-1,999	-------	38.69	55.45	2.45	8.76	3.60	.17	9.17	14.05	-------	-------	1.37	1.03	.55	.29	1.06	2.18	.00	.00
2,000-2,999	-------	31.73	75.91	.81	9.88	.00	.92	5.49	7.70	-------	-------	.00	1.06	.73	.00	2.36	.89	.02	.00
3,000-4,999	-------	42.65	147.95	.00	65.82	.00	10.00	16.50	14.28	-------	-------	.00	.35	.00	.00	.00	4.92	.83	.00

[1] The percentage of families having a net change in any individual item may be derived by adding the percentage having net increases and the percentage having net decreases for that item. This does not apply to "All liabilities" (cols. 3 and 4).

[2] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[3] See table 47 for items included in these totals in addition to those given in this table.

[4] Net changes in the principal of mortgages, land contracts, mechanics' liens, and other debts secured by liens on the owned home or home farm. Includes Federal Land Bank loans and Tenant Purchase loans.

[5] Net changes in the principal of notes due to banks, insurance companies, and cooperative associations (except credit unions) and secured other than by liens on real estate. Does not include notes due finance companies for purchases of goods on the installment plan.

[6] Net change in amounts due the Farm Security Administration on Rural Rehabilitation loans.

[7] Amount unpaid on rents owed by family and falling due during report period.

[8] Amount paid during report period on rents owed by family and falling due before beginning of report period.

[9] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[10] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 47.—NET CHANGE IN LIABILITIES: [1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in taxes due, in charge accounts and other bills due, in balances due on installment purchases made during period, and in payments on installment purchases made prior to period, and average amounts reported, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Taxes due		Charge accounts due		Other bills due [5]		Balance due on installment purchases made during period (net increase)				Payments on installment purchases made prior to period (net decrease)				All other liabilities [9]	
		Net increase [3]	Net decrease [4]	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Business equipment [6]	Automobile [7]	Household furnishings and equipment	Other [8]	Business equipment [6]	Automobile [7]	Household furnishings and equipment	Other [8]	Net increase	Net decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)
		Percentage of families															
RURAL FARM																	
12 Months, 1941																	
All classes [10]	762	4.7	3.4	10.6	3.0	10.2	3.7	6.8	5.4	7.3	0.8	4.3	3.8	5.5	0.7	0.7	0.4
0-249	114	7.0	1.8	13.2	4.4	13.2	.0	3.5	2.6	4.4	.0	.9	.0	.9	.0	2.6	.0
250-499	143	7.0	4.2	9.1	3.5	10.5	2.8	4.2	3.5	5.6	.0	.7	2.1	4.2	1.4	.0	.7
500-749	105	4.8	1.9	10.5	3.8	10.5	3.8	2.9	5.7	5.7	.0	2.9	2.9	3.8	1.9	1.0	.0
750-999	88	5.7	4.5	13.6	4.5	11.4	4.5	11.4	5.7	12.5	1.1	5.7	4.5	8.0	.0	.0	2.3
1,000-1,499	110	3.6	3.6	10.9	2.7	11.8	2.7	12.7	7.3	10.9	1.8	10.0	7.3	6.4	.9	.0	.0
1,500-1,999	81	1.2	6.2	12.3	.0	11.1	11.1	6.2	7.4	9.9	1.2	6.2	8.6	7.4	.0	.0	.0
2,000-2,999	65	1.5	1.5	7.7	3.1	4.6	3.1	7.7	6.2	6.2	3.1	6.2	3.1	13.8	.0	.0	.0
3,000-4,999	28	3.6	3.6	7.1	.0	.0	3.6	14.3	10.7	3.6	.0	7.1	3.6	7.1	.0	.0	.0
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes [11]	752	4.3	2.0	10.9	5.5	10.9	4.3	2.8	1.3	2.5	.3	3.2	6.1	6.8	.4	.1	.3
Negative income	141	5.7	1.4	14.2	5.7	16.3	1.4	7.8	.7	2.1	.7	2.1	1.4	5.0	.0	.0	.0
0-249	155	6.5	1.3	14.8	6.5	15.5	3.9	.6	1.3	1.3	.0	.0	2.6	3.9	.0	.6	.0
250-499	102	2.9	1.0	9.8	3.9	9.8	3.9	1.0	.0	1.0	.0	4.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	.0	.0
500-749	68	7.4	2.9	5.9	2.9	2.9	8.8	1.5	1.5	2.9	.0	1.5	7.4	13.2	.0	.0	1.5
750-999	52	.0	3.8	11.5	.0	5.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.8	.0	1.9	13.5	7.7	.0	.0	.0
1,000-1,499	74	2.7	4.1	12.2	6.8	8.1	4.1	4.1	2.7	8.1	.0	6.8	16.2	10.8	.0	.0	.0
1,500-1,999	55	1.8	1.8	7.3	9.1	10.9	7.3	5.5	3.6	1.8	.0	3.6	10.9	18.2	.0	.0	.0
2,000-2,999	54	1.9	1.9	1.9	7.4	5.6	1.9	.0	.0	1.9	1.9	5.6	7.4	7.4	1.9	.0	.0
3,000-4,999	31	3.2	3.2	9.7	9.7	6.5	9.7	.0	3.2	.0	.0	9.7	12.9	3.2	.0	.0	3.2

See footnotes on p. 154.

TABLE 47.—NET CHANGE IN LIABILITIES: [1] *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report period in taxes due, in charge accounts and other bills due, in balances due on installment purchases made during period, and in payments on installment purchases made prior to period, and average amounts reported, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [2]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Taxes due		Charge accounts due		Other bills due [5]		Balance due on installment purchases made during period (net increase)				Payments on installment purchases made prior to period (net decrease)				All other liabilities [9]	
		Net increase [3]	Net decrease [4]	Net increase	Net decrease	Net increase	Net decrease	Business equipment [6]	Automobile [7]	Household furnishings and equipment	Other [8]	Business equipment [6]	Automobile [7]	Household furnishings and equipment	Other [8]	Net increase	Net decrease
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(13)	(17)	(18)
RURAL NONFARM		Percentage of families															
12 Months, 1941																	
All classes [11]	981	5.6	3.2	14.0	3.8	10.9	5.5	1.6	10.6	17.0	3.7	0.6	8.2	10.7	2.1	0.2	0.3
0–499	231	6.1	1.7	10.0	1.3	9.1	2.2	.4	2.2	2.6	3.5	.0	1.3	2.2	1.3	.0	.0
500–999	233	6.4	3.0	17.2	4.3	14.6	7.3	1.3	7.3	18.5	5.2	.0	6.4	8.6	1.7	.9	.0
1,000–1,499	214	7.0	3.3	14.5	3.7	10.3	7.5	1.9	14.5	22.0	4.2	1.4	10.3	17.3	2.8	.0	.9
1,500–1,999	118	.8	1.7	17.8	8.5	12.7	9.3	1.7	15.3	20.3	1.7	.0	10.2	19.5	1.7	.0	.0
2,000–2,999	120	6.7	8.3	15.0	3.3	7.5	2.5	1.7	16.7	32.5	4.2	2.5	14.2	14.2	2.5	.0	.8
3,000–4,999	52	1.9	1.9	1.9	5.8	11.5	3.8	7.7	23.1	15.4	.0	.0	21.2	5.8	3.8	.0	.0
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes [10]	997	4.5	.6	12.5	5.6	9.3	4.2	.5	1.9	6.5	2.2	1.7	12.2	17.9	4.1	.4	.4
0–499	267	5.6	.7	13.5	1.9	9.0	1.9	.0	1.1	3.0	1.1	.7	1.5	6.4	2.2	.4	.0
500–999	192	2.1	.5	14.1	4.2	10.9	3.6	1.6	2.1	6.8	3.6	1.6	4.7	15.6	4.7	.5	.0
1,000–1,499	193	5.2	1.6	13.0	9.3	8.8	5.2	.5	4.1	8.3	2.1	1.6	13.5	21.2	5.7	.5	.5
1,500–1,999	146	6.2	.0	8.9	8.2	11.6	3.4	.7	1.4	12.3	2.1	.7	21.9	30.1	4.8	.0	.0
2,000–2,999	123	4.1	.0	10.6	8.1	4.1	10.6	.0	1.6	6.5	2.4	4.9	26.8	26.8	4.1	.8	1.6
3,000–4,999	60	3.3	.0	11.7	5.0	13.3	3.3	.0	.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	26.7	21.7	5.0	.0	1.7

		Average amount per family															
RURAL FARM																	
12 Months, 1941																	
All classes [10]		$1.93	$2.12	$8.25	$2.62	$9.19	$3.19	$23.43	$11.86	$4.43	$2.36	$9.52	$8.21	$4.18	$0.97	$0.18	$0.11
0–249		3.48	.68	5.07	4.86	4.80	.00	19.41	4.37	.99	.00	2.32	.00	.34	.00	.55	.00
250–499		2.56	1.22	4.02	1.43	7.02	.70	13.55	8.49	1.93	.00	.87	1.72	1.08	.17	.00	.51
500–749		1.82	1.56	6.72	3.34	9.27	3.54	21.73	12.82	3.31	.00	3.83	5.35	1.24	6.42	.27	.00
750–999		1.07	3.75	5.84	4.89	11.98	2.01	34.48	8.84	5.33	12.05	11.27	7.05	5.11	.00	.00	.16
1,000–1,499		1.19	1.44	7.77	1.93	10.90	3.02	19.22	11.23	10.45	1.40	22.95	20.75	5.39	.34	.00	.00
1,500–1,999		.02	5.26	11.99	.00	10.87	11.41	10.49	6.41	5.86	.47	14.26	15.24	7.57	.00	.00	.00
2,000–2,999		2.55	3.83	24.25	3.81	10.84	5.41	12.58	22.70	4.48	8.44	9.69	9.70	14.62	.00	.00	.00
3,000–4,999		1.79	.71	17.40	.00	.00	1.79	143.15	63.98	1.00	.00	12.29	3.63	9.01	.00	.00	.00
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes [11]		1.70	1.42	10.14	2.73	10.12	4.66	9.20	2.66	1.82	.04	4.43	4.37	1.83	.08	([12])	.73
Negative income		2.64	.27	20.25	5.74	25.75	.40	28.65	.14	2.23	.15	2.32	.81	.91	.00	.00	.00
0–249		1.77	.60	10.72	1.92	8.30	3.08	.19	3.81	.24	.00	.00	1.37	.84	.00	([12])	.00
250–499		.43	.13	3.22	.73	4.75	.69	.78	.00	.08	.00	14.38	1.98	.33	.32	.00	.00
500–749		2.36	1.75	9.26	.78	.11	1.55	2.06	3.63	.97	.00	.94	3.62	2.66	.00	.00	.02
750–999		.00	3.12	8.42	.00	7.53	.52	.48	.77	2.88	.00	.29	9.91	1.88	.00	.00	.00
1,000–1,499		1.15	4.85	8.15	2.08	6.27	3.38	12.63	4.72	8.05	.00	7.30	11.60	3.91	.00	.00	.00
1,500–1,999		.13	3.61	6.29	1.35	4.89	1.50	30.42	10.05	3.04	.00	2.50	8.71	5.05	.00	.00	.00
2,000–2,999		.97	1.19	.99	4.98	2.22	1.74	.00	.00	.56	.19	5.82	6.31	2.46	.46	.00	.00
3,000–4,999		1.45	.65	5.65	10.42	13.42	4.71	.00	6.45	.00	.00	9.12	10.30	3.39	.00	.00	17.74
RURAL NONFARM																	
12 Months, 1941																	
All classes [11]		1.55	2.16	7.11	2.91	5.91	4.42	9.15	24.54	14.42	1.54	2.52	17.68	7.63	1.12	.03	.13
0–499		1.08	.62	3.38	.13	3.80	.57	.03	2.25	.74	1.13	.00	.63	.81	.12	.00	.00
500–999		1.20	.47	6.09	2.12	5.98	2.36	2.67	13.11	11.27	1.43	.00	9.39	4.42	.90	.14	.00
1,000–1,499		2.09	.85	11.02	3.91	6.39	6.91	22.48	26.97	18.27	2.42	5.62	16.47	11.61	1.50	.00	.20
1,500–1,999		.47	.19	8.06	5.27	9.94	9.57	3.08	34.38	15.91	.68	.00	28.85	14.59	1.19	.00	.00
2,000–2,999		2.49	13.06	8.75	3.55	5.79	7.16	4.38	43.70	38.96	2.69	10.60	31.43	11.90	1.46	.00	.67
3,000–4,999		1.15	1.92	7.01	2.88	5.63	3.65	50.97	91.28	17.08	.00	.00	82.85	5.32	3.48	.00	.00
First Quarter, 1942																	
All classes [10]		1.57	.11	4.80	1.34	4.04	1.47	2.57	2.59	2.93	.00	1.53	9.73	4.87	1.19	.50	.36
0–499		1.27	.13	3.29	.31	3.69	.37	.00	.69	.71	.09	.09	.56	.77	.49	.04	.00
500–999		.84	.05	6.73	.56	3.15	2.66	.99	2.55	1.52	.32	.21	2.39	3.25	.76	.03	.00
1,000–1,499		1.04	.35	3.11	2.06	3.76	1.21	.26	6.01	4.08	.39	.87	7.43	4.52	1.08	.26	.05
1,500–1,999		2.98	.00	3.26	2.50	5.09	1.29	.10	1.99	6.76	.31	.57	13.55	9.06	2.00	.00	.00
2,000–2,999		1.69	.00	3.94	2.28	4.19	3.05	.00	3.73	4.12	1.18	5.48	30.73	10.80	1.68	3.47	1.44
3,000–4,999		3.73	.00	7.72	1.59	7.17	.97	.00	.00	2.53	4.17	8.92	26.64	8.35	3.33	.00	2.78

See footnotes on p. 154.

[1] The percentage of families having a net change in any individual item may be derived by adding the percentage having net increases and the percentage having net decreases for that item.

[2] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2). See table 46 for total liabilities and for additional items included in the totals.

[3] Amount unpaid on taxes falling due during report period.

[4] Amount paid during report period on taxes falling due before beginning of period.

[5] Includes amounts owed for medical, dental, and domestic services. Does not include balance due on installment purchases.

[6] Includes equipment for operating any business conducted by the family, including the family farm.

[7] Includes both business and family living share of automobile purchase expense.

[8] Includes items of family living such as clothing, books, and musical instruments.

[9] Net change in liabilities items not specified elsewhere. Includes as net increase interest due in report period but not paid during the period, and as net decrease payments made during the report period on interest due before the period.

[10] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[11] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[12] $0.0050 or less.

TABLE 48.—INVESTMENT IN FARM BUSINESS IN 1941: *Percentage of rural farm families and single persons having a net increase or a net decrease between the beginning and end of the report year in specified transactions of farm business, and average amounts per family, by net money income, year 1941* [1]

Annual money income class (dollars)	Number of families	Total investment in farm business [2]		Farm land and buildings		Farm buildings (excluding family dwelling)			New family dwelling (increase)	Machinery and equipment									Inventory change in livestock owned or crops stored for sale	
										Purchased in 1941 (increase)							1941 depreciation (decrease)	Sales (decrease)		
		Net increase	Net decrease	Purchased (increase)	Sold (decrease)	New construction (increase)	Improvements, not repairs (increase)	1941 depreciation (decrease)		Total	Automobiles (farm share)	Trucks	Tractors	Combines	Plows	Other			Positive (increase)	Negative (decrease)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)
		Percentage of families																		
All classes [3]	762	56.3	40.2	3.9	0.7	10.2	8.4	67.8	0.7	42.4	15.9	4.6	9.6	1.7	7.0	24.5	89.8	3.3	52.0	21.5
0–249	114	36.8	57.9	1.8	.9	6.1	3.5	60.5	.0	17.5	5.3	1.8	4.4	.0	3.5	13.2	81.6	3.5	33.3	35.1
250–499	143	51.7	43.4	2.1	.7	6.3	8.4	67.8	.7	25.9	7.7	.7	3.5	.7	4.9	11.9	84.6	.7	49.6	23.8
500–749	105	50.5	43.8	4.8	1.0	12.4	3.8	63.8	1.0	31.4	12.4	4.8	3.8	.0	9.5	15.2	84.8	3.8	50.4	24.8
750–999	88	51.1	46.6	.0	1.1	5.7	4.5	69.3	.0	52.3	18.2	2.3	15.9	2.3	5.7	30.7	89.8	3.4	51.2	22.7
1,000–1,499	110	68.2	31.8	5.5	.0	18.2	11.8	68.2	1.8	53.6	19.1	3.6	10.9	1.8	7.3	29.1	97.3	5.5	62.7	18.2
1,500–1,999	81	66.7	29.6	7.4	.0	6.2	13.6	64.2	1.2	58.0	23.5	8.6	14.8	4.9	9.9	34.6	95.1	4.9	59.2	13.6
2,000–2,999	65	69.2	27.7	6.2	1.5	16.9	10.8	80.0	.0	67.7	32.3	6.2	9.2	3.1	9.2	40.0	98.5	3.1	63.1	9.2
3,000–4,999	28	85.7	14.3	7.1	.0	14.3	25.0	89.3	.0	78.6	32.1	21.4	28.6	3.6	10.7	17.9	100.0	3.6	64.3	.0

		Average amounts per family																		
All classes [3]		$525	$220	$136	$9	$18	$13	$42	$7	$170	$32	$18	$59	$6	$4	$51	$118	$7	$181	$44
0–249		118	95	13	3	10	5	16	0	61	8	1	28	0	1	23	39	9	29	28
250–499		145	91	47	5	6	6	18	2	43	8	3	14	3	2	13	36	1	41	31
500–749		223	158	52	8	12	3	31	1	82	21	8	22	0	3	28	66	15	73	38
750–999		304	227	0	16	3	2	46	0	194	29	8	95	4	4	54	104	17	105	44
1,000–1,499		603	208	228	0	28	18	37	18	150	34	12	41	5	1	57	108	3	161	60
1,500–1,999		820	272	310	0	24	18	67	31	225	40	24	77	17	9	58	185	2	212	18
2,000–2,999		1,102	428	307	65	50	39	75	0	309	101	31	61	22	11	83	257	1	402	30
3,000–4,999		1,950	418	514	0	33	48	107	0	663	99	107	254	9	10	184	304	7	692	0

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] The percentage of families having a net increase or a net decrease in investments in farm business will agree with the percentage shown in table 44, columns 11 and 12. Although the average net change in investment in farm business (algebraic sum of cols. 3 and 4 of this table) will agree with the average net change derived from table 44 (algebraic sum of cols. 11 and 12), the average net increase and decrease figures on the 2 tables are not comparable, since in this table the totals for each detail of farm investment are tabulated separately, while in table 44 the net increase or decrease of each family for all investments has been tabulated.

[3] Includes a few families with negative money incomes and with incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

TABLE 49.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES; FAMILY SIZE (FAMILIES OF TWO OR MORE PERSONS): *Distribution of rural farm and nonfarm families of two or more persons by net money income, average total income, money income and nonmoney income, average expenditures, saving or deficit, and balancing difference; percentage having a net surplus or a net deficit; percentage receiving inheritances and gifts, and average amounts received; average family size; by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Distribution of families by net money income		Average net money plus nonmoney income								Average money expenditures for—			Families having—			Average net saving or deficit	Inheritances and gifts		Average amount of balancing difference [3]	Average family size (equivalent persons) [4]
					Nonmoney income from [2]—																
			Total	Money	All specified sources	Food	Housing	Household operation	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Family living	Gifts and welfare	Personal taxes	Neither a surplus nor deficit	Net surplus	Net deficit		Families receiving	Average amount		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)
RURAL FARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
	No.	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*No.*
All classes [5]	733	100	1,696	1,163	533	347	128	33	6	19	841	41	4	1	61	38	310	5	26	−7	4.15
0–249	104	14	561	139	422	311	69	32	3	7	313	15	1	1	19	80	−165	6	13	−12	3.93
250–499	135	18	819	378	441	312	80	31	5	13	451	13	1	2	48	50	−52	7	30	−5	3.95
500–749	102	14	1,164	628	536	374	101	26	9	26	617	23	1	0	58	42	23	4	42	6	4.11
750–999	85	12	1,407	866	541	349	137	37	3	15	806	34	1	0	67	33	49	5	24	0	4.16
1,000–1,499	110	15	1,783	1,226	557	367	128	34	5	23	921	54	2	0	79	21	256	2	3	−4	4.74
1,500–1,999	79	11	2,317	1,701	616	382	178	29	8	19	1,207	56	3	0	81	19	520	5	63	−22	4.39
2,000–2,999	64	9	3,071	2,441	630	334	220	35	11	30	1,562	76	10	0	89	11	810	6	19	2	3.56
3,000–4,999	28	4	4,491	3,776	715	412	219	58	4	22	1,836	118	20	0	96	4	1,838	4	4	−32	4.54
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes [5]	723	100	367	261	106	61	32	10	1	2	195	7	3	2	45	53	60	2	4	0	4.10
Negative income	130	18	−88	-190	102	65	28	7	1	1	165	6	6	1	1	98	−369	2	2	4	3.95
0–249	145	20	123	32	91	54	23	12	(7)	2	118	3	1	3	12	85	−83	3	1	−6	4.02
250–499	99	14	188	93	95	60	24	9	(7)	2	131	4	1	3	32	65	−48	0	0	5	4.37
500–749	66	9	254	156	98	60	23	13	1	1	168	3	2	3	55	42	−10	6	12	5	3.82
750–999	50	7	318	216	102	55	28	14	2	3	181	6	1	2	72	26	33	4	10	5	4.40
1,000–1,499	74	10	423	305	118	63	42	9	1	3	224	8	2	0	82	18	68	0	0	3	4.22
1,500–1,999	55	8	556	425	131	66	50	11	1	3	319	9	1	0	82	18	120	2	13	−11	4.24
2,000–2,999	54	7	743	621	122	63	42	15	(7)	2	288	18	4	0	91	9	307	2	4	8	4.07
3,000–4,999	31	4	1,108	953	155	85	57	10	1	2	343	17	8	0	100	0	585	0	0	0	3.87

RURAL NONFARM																					
12 Months, 1941																					
All classes [4]	865	100	1,641	1,403	238	124	83	6	4	21	1,232	53	12	10	57	33	127	6	24	3	3.66
0–499	163	19	517	320	197	120	50	10	4	13	349	11	(7)	37	27	36	−34	6	15	9	3.02
500–999	206	24	990	738	252	157	66	8	3	18	795	20	1	9	48	43	−57	4	6	−15	3.84
1,000–1,499	200	23	1,446	1,239	207	101	75	5	4	22	1,185	35	3	3	62	35	43	6	15	−12	3.56
1,500–1,999	117	14	1,942	1,701	241	119	94	5	4	19	1,522	60	4	3	72	25	100	6	5	11	4.01
2,000–2,999	117	14	2,638	2,359	279	119	113	5	11	31	2,014	101	12	0	74	26	223	8	34	43	3.94
3,000–4,999	49	6	3,961	3,660	301	137	134	1	4	25	2,788	159	41	0	92	8	858	6	178	−8	4.06
First Quarter, 1942																					
All classes [5]	873	100	424	372	52	20	25	3	1	3	292	10	6	13	61	26	66	2	2	0	3.65
0–499	196	22	124	77	47	24	16	4	1	2	106	3	(7)	35	24	41	−28	2	3	−1	3.03
500–999	165	19	229	184	45	21	16	3	(7)	5	188	4	(7)	19	47	34	−7	2	1	0	3.84
1,000–1,499	180	21	355	310	45	18	22	2	1	2	283	6	1	5	69	26	22	1	1	−1	3.81
1,500–1,999	140	16	480	429	51	19	24	1	4	3	355	12	2	4	79	17	58	1	(7)	2	3.63
2,000–2,999	119	14	655	596	59	20	32	2	1	4	457	16	6	1	87	12	121	3	1	−3	4.08
3,000–4,999	58	7	987	907	80	18	53	3	3	3	621	26	24	0	88	12	240	2	7	3	3.88

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] Includes value of specified items home-produced and received as gift, pay, and relief.

[3] Amount of discrepancy between money receipts (income, inheritances, and gifts, plus decrease in net worth) and disbursements (expenditures plus increase in net worth). If the difference between the two amounts exceeded 5.49 percent of the larger figure for rural nonfarm families or 10.49 percent for rural farm families, the schedule was rejected. The difference was considered positive when estimated receipts exceeded estimated disbursements, and negative when the reverse was found. An average net balancing difference is the algebraic sum of the aggregate differences (positive and negative) for a group of families, divided by the number of families; hence it does not include the average amount of error.

[4] Equivalent to 1 person in the family for the entire report period, i. e., 12 months 1941 or first quarter 1942.

[5] Includes a few families with negative incomes and with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[6] Includes a few families with annual incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] $0.50 or less.

TABLE 50.—MONEY EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING (FAMILIES OF TWO OR MORE PERSONS): *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families of two or more persons having money expenditures for major categories of family living, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total expenditures for family living [2]	Food [3]	Housing [4]	Household operation		Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Transportation		Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Miscellaneous family expense [5]
				Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Other			Automobile	Other							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
RURAL FARM	Families having expenditures															
12 Months, 1941																
	No.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*
All classes [6]	733	100	52	99	99	97	100	70	32	98	95	84	72	80	44	38
0–249	104	100	25	99	96	88	100	33	38	94	93	58	68	47	31	23
250–499	135	100	39	100	100	98	99	51	29	97	91	72	72	72	41	23
500–749	102	100	49	100	100	100	100	70	33	100	95	84	75	77	50	32
750–999	85	100	55	99	100	96	100	86	16	100	99	88	76	87	47	33
1,000–1,499	110	100	63	100	100	98	100	83	31	100	95	98	70	94	47	48
1,500–1,999	79	100	62	100	100	99	100	87	43	100	100	95	68	94	48	53
2,000–2,999	64	100	73	98	100	98	100	97	30	100	98	100	70	100	41	52
3,000–4,999	28	100	82	100	100	100	100	96	29	100	100	100	68	100	54	68
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [7]	723	100	22	91	100	60	91	68	16	93	77	61	69	60	30	20
Negative income	130	100	18	89	99	62	86	53	17	88	70	50	69	53	34	17
0–249	145	99	10	78	100	45	84	47	10	83	72	34	66	42	21	13
250–499	99	100	20	92	99	52	91	60	15	92	81	57	73	47	32	18
500–749	66	100	26	95	100	62	92	71	20	97	79	67	61	50	26	20
750–999	50	100	30	98	100	58	96	80	18	94	76	66	74	70	28	16
1,000–1,499	74	100	32	99	100	72	96	85	16	100	76	73	65	77	36	19
1,500–1,999	55	100	35	96	100	64	96	89	20	100	89	84	67	85	44	25
2,000–2,999	54	100	19	94	98	72	96	94	17	100	83	87	80	81	30	30
3,000–4,999	31	100	32	97	100	77	100	94	23	100	74	84	55	84	32	26

RURAL NONFARM																
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [7]	865	100	87	98	99	95	99	66	40	98	96	86	77	79	38	45
0–499	163	99	72	96	96	81	97	23	31	92	89	52	70	44	20	29
500–999	266	100	83	100	99	98	100	63	39	100	97	83	79	72	41	38
1,000–1,499	200	100	92	98	100	98	100	76	34	100	98	95	72	92	36	47
1,500–1,999	117	100	94	98	100	100	100	80	44	100	100	97	86	93	43	51
2,000–2,999	117	100	95	100	100	100	100	82	56	100	99	100	84	96	50	55
3,000–4,999	49	100	100	98	100	100	100	100	51	100	100	100	69	98	43	67
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [6]	873	100	67	94	99	57	89	64	26	91	80	65	75	70	29	35
0–499	196	99	50	84	96	30	71	32	16	66	65	24	69	36	15	25
500–999	165	100	61	99	99	53	90	55	27	95	78	60	72	64	35	29
1,000–1,499	180	100	71	96	100	59	92	74	23	99	79	73	79	75	27	35
1,500–1,999	140	100	76	96	100	70	96	74	30	100	86	81	79	87	27	37
2,000–2,999	119	100	82	98	100	75	97	84	35	100	91	90	81	93	44	47
3,000–4,999	58	100	79	98	98	83	97	91	33	100	97	98	72	97	34	41
RURAL FARM	Average expenditures per family															
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [6]	$841	$254	$22	$53	$35	$67	$139	$104	$7	$20	$62	$27	$17	$8	$9	$17
0–249	313	114	4	16	12	15	58	16	5	7	30	8	9	3	2	14
250–499	451	152	12	26	15	30	83	42	4	11	35	12	14	4	5	6
500–749	617	193	19	40	22	44	112	74	8	15	41	16	13	5	6	9
750–999	806	258	22	55	33	62	128	98	3	19	60	19	17	8	7	17
1,000–1,499	921	295	25	60	37	74	152	103	7	21	65	32	17	8	9	16
1,500–1,999	1,207	340	26	77	47	117	180	187	9	29	96	40	22	11	11	15
2,000–2,999	1,562	444	45	97	72	138	234	220	12	37	116	48	27	15	10	47
3,000–4,999	1,836	467	44	109	94	144	308	307	4	50	126	109	24	16	20	14
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [7]	195	67	5	15	8	14	28	21	2	5	14	5	4	2	2	3
Negative income	165	58	3	12	6	16	24	16	1	4	13	4	3	2	1	2
0–249	118	45	3	7	5	6	16	9	1	3	15	2	3	1	1	1
250–499	131	47	3	10	5	7	18	12	1	3	11	3	4	1	1	5
500–749	168	55	5	10	6	10	26	26	2	4	11	4	3	1	1	4
750–999	181	57	4	13	8	11	33	19	2	4	12	4	4	2	1	7
1,000–1,499	224	79	7	20	9	20	34	24	2	6	8	5	5	2	2	1
1,500–1,999	319	110	5	24	10	21	39	46	4	8	23	12	6	3	4	4
2,000–2,999	288	99	7	19	14	24	44	31	2	7	17	9	5	4	2	4
3,000–4,999	343	115	7	34	11	38	44	35	3	8	20	11	6	3	5	3

See footnotes at end of table.

TABLE 50.—MONEY EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING (FAMILIES OF TWO OR MORE PERSONS): *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families of two or more persons having money expenditures for major categories of family living, and average amounts spent, by net money income, year 1941 and first quarter 1942* [1]—Continued

Type of community, period, and annual money income class (dollars)	Total expenditures for family living [2]	Food [3]	Housing [4]	Household operation		Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Transportation		Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Miscellaneous family expense [5]
				Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Other			Automobile	Other							
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
RURAL NONFARM	Average expenditures per family															
12 Months, 1941																
All classes [7]	$1,232	$389	$108	$82	$54	$85	$149	$152	$15	$25	$71	$36	$26	$11	$11	$18
0–499	349	150	31	28	17	10	40	19	3	7	24	4	9	2	1	4
500–999	795	281	61	56	27	53	88	84	11	16	54	18	19	6	5	16
1,000–1,499	1,185	399	105	83	47	82	133	135	10	21	71	30	25	11	8	22
1,500–1,999	1,522	485	125	101	49	120	183	206	20	32	86	43	35	14	7	16
2,000–2,999	2,014	587	175	125	88	153	274	254	28	46	98	76	45	19	26	20
3,000–4,999	2,788	725	272	177	147	170	341	479	20	54	160	86	38	24	43	52
First Quarter, 1942																
All classes [6]	292	105	24	24	13	14	31	27	4	6	17	8	6	3	3	7
0–499	106	44	8	9	5	3	9	7	2	2	9	1	3	1	(8)	3
500–999	188	82	15	16	7	6	18	14	2	4	10	3	4	2	1	4
1,000–1,499	283	107	23	23	10	13	26	33	4	5	15	5	7	3	2	7
1,500–1,999	355	125	33	29	14	21	38	33	5	8	18	9	9	3	3	7
2,000–2,999	457	153	33	34	17	19	58	48	5	11	26	16	10	5	8	14
3,000–4,999	621	198	46	50	30	30	82	53	5	14	51	22	12	7	11	10

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

For footnotes 2–8, see table 6.

TABLE 51.—SUMMARY OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES; FAMILY SIZE; BY MONEY PLUS NONMONEY INCOME (1941): *Distribution of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons by net money plus nonmoney income, average total income, money income and nonmoney income, average expenditures, saving or deficit, and balancing difference; percentage having a net surplus or a net deficit; percentage receiving inheritances and gifts, and average amounts received; distribution of families by size, and average family size; by net money plus nonmoney income, year 1941* [1]

Type of community and money plus nonmoney income class (dollars)	Distribution of families by net money plus nonmoney income		Average net money plus nonmoney income								Average money expenditures for—			Families having—			Average net saving or deficit	Inheritances and gifts		Average amount of balancing difference [3]	Distribution of families by size			Average family size (equivalent persons) [4]
					Nonmoney income from [2]—																			
			Total	Money	All specified sources	Food	Housing	Household operation	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Family living	Gifts and welfare	Personal taxes	Neither a surplus nor deficit	Net surplus	Net deficit		Families receiving	Average amount		All families	Single persons	Families of 2 or more persons	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)	(18)	(19)	(20)	(21)	(22)	(23)	(24)	(25)
RURAL FARM																								
	No.	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Dol.*	*Dol.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*No.*
All classes [5]	762	100	1,655	1,134	521	339	126	32	6	18	823	41	4	1	61	38	294	5	25	−3	100	4	96	4.03
0-499	75	10	358	106	252	170	49	23	4	6	299	9	1	3	21	76	−187	7	12	−4	100	17	83	3.28
500-999	197	25	761	349	412	292	76	29	3	12	445	18	1	1	44	55	−90	7	23	−2	100	4	96	3.64
1,000-1,499	162	21	1,238	724	514	344	111	29	6	24	664	27	1	0	60	40	58	4	39	13	100	1	99	3.97
1,500-1,999	131	17	1,739	1,155	584	396	128	36	6	18	920	51	2	0	77	23	208	2	3	−23	100	2	98	4.89
2,000-2,499	67	9	2,238	1,630	608	366	179	31	8	24	1,114	56	3	0	82	18	521	6	74	10	100	0	100	3.97
2,500-2,999	45	6	2,696	1,989	707	427	216	28	17	19	1,362	61	5	0	87	13	567	7	28	22	100	0	100	4.40
3,000-4,999	58	8	3,719	2,919	800	464	251	46	4	35	1,729	81	17	0	83	17	1,042	3	3	53	100	2	98	4.26
RURAL NONFARM																								
All classes [6]	981	100	1,539	1,311	228	116	83	6	4	19	1,147	55	11	11	57	32	116	6	22	4	100	12	88	3.36
0-499	132	13	347	239	108	58	34	7	1	8	304	9	(7)	37	25	38	−72	5	10	8	100	42	58	2.11
500-999	249	25	727	565	162	88	48	8	4	14	591	22	1	17	45	38	−41	5	10	2	100	13	87	3.09
1,000-1,499	218	22	1,253	1,046	207	109	70	8	3	17	1,009	32	3	7	56	37	15	5	4	−9	100	9	91	3.31
1,500-1,999	152	15	1,729	1,437	292	160	96	5	5	26	1,342	46	3	3	68	29	83	6	19	−18	100	1	99	3.90
2,000-2,499	98	10	2,243	1,930	313	156	121	6	5	25	1,691	77	7	0	69	31	143	8	10	22	100	1	99	4.09
2,500-2,999	58	6	2,728	2,407	321	143	129	7	9	33	2,039	118	14	0	81	19	278	10	59	17	100	3	97	4.05
3,000-4,999	66	7	3,728	3,347	381	161	182	2	9	27	2,440	185	36	0	92	8	811	3	125	0	100	6	94	3.71

See footnotes on p. 162.

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] Includes value of specified items home-produced and received as gift, pay, and relief.

[3] Amount of discrepancy between money receipts (income, inheritances, and gifts, plus decrease in net worth) and disbursements (expenditures plus increase in net worth). If the difference between the two amounts exceeded 5.49 percent of the larger figure for rural nonfarm families or 10.49 percent for rural farm families, the schedule was rejected. The difference was considered positive when estimated receipts exceeded estimated disbursements, and negative when the reverse was found. An average net balancing difference is the algebraic sum of the aggregate differences (positive and negative) for a group of families, divided by the number of families; hence it does not include the average amount of error.

[4] Equivalent to 1 person in the family for the entire report period, i. e., 12 months 1941.

[5] Includes a few families with negative money plus nonmoney incomes and with total incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[6] Includes families with money plus nonmoney incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] $0.50 or less.

TABLE 52.—MONEY EXPENDITURES FOR FAMILY LIVING IN 1941, BY MONEY PLUS NONMONEY INCOME: *Percentage of rural farm and nonfarm families and single persons having money expenditures for major categories of family living, and average amounts spent, by net money plus nonmoney income, year 1941* [1]

Type of community and money plus nonmoney income class (dollars)	Total expenditures for family living [2]	Food [3]	Housing [4]	Household operation: Fuel, light, and refrigeration	Household operation: Other	Furnishings and equipment	Clothing	Transportation: Automobile	Transportation: Other	Personal care	Medical care	Recreation	Tobacco	Reading	Formal education	Miscellaneous family expense [5]
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)	(16)	(17)
	Families having expenditures															
	No.	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*	*Pct.*
RURAL FARM																
All classes [6]	762	100	50	99	99	96	100	69	31	99	95	83	71	80	42	38
0–499	75	99	16	96	96	76	99	28	37	95	81	45	77	44	23	25
500–999	197	100	42	99	99	96	99	53	30	96	93	72	69	72	32	26
1,000–1,499	162	100	51	99	100	99	100	72	26	100	97	85	73	80	44	36
1,500–1,999	131	100	56	100	100	98	100	82	29	100	95	95	76	87	56	42
2,000–2,499	67	100	60	100	100	100	100	87	37	100	99	99	60	97	42	46
2,500–2,999	45	100	62	100	100	98	100	96	38	100	98	98	73	98	51	49
3,000–4,999	58	100	81	98	100	98	100	95	31	100	100	100	69	100	50	57
RURAL NONFARM																
All classes [7]	981	99	86	94	98	91	99	62	40	98	95	83	71	77	34	43
0–499	132	95	67	87	90	64	95	14	33	89	83	45	55	38	6	26
500–999	240	100	81	93	98	89	99	42	38	99	93	74	70	64	29	31
1,000–1,499	218	100	87	93	99	92	100	71	31	99	96	91	69	85	33	42
1,500–1,999	152	100	93	98	99	100	100	81	43	100	99	97	79	91	40	50

2,000–2,499	98	100	92	98	100	100	100	77	50	100	99	96	84	91	50	66
2,500–2,999	58	100	95	100	100	100	100	88	53	100	98	100	84	97	57	43
3,000–4,999	66	100	97	98	100	100	100	98	55	100	100	100	71	95	42	64
RURAL FARM	Average expenditures per family															
All classes [6]	$823	$250	$21	$53	$34	$66	$135	$103	$6	$20	$60	$26	$17	$7	$8	$17
0–499	299	110	6	16	14	20	47	16	5	8	26	4	8	3	6	10
500–999	445	153	12	27	15	28	75	41	5	10	36	12	12	4	3	12
1,000–1,499	664	217	18	46	26	47	112	68	5	17	50	18	14	6	6	14
1,500–1,999	920	293	25	56	36	67	147	131	7	21	61	28	20	8	7	13
2,000–2,499	1,114	291	34	74	39	121	165	170	8	27	82	39	18	10	11	25
2,500–2,999	1,362	404	20	97	59	112	229	189	7	32	106	43	25	15	13	11
3,000–4,999	1,729	450	50	99	92	168	269	256	13	41	131	67	25	15	17	36
RURAL NONFARM																
All classes [7]	1,147	361	102	77	50	79	137	140	14	24	67	34	24	10	10	18
0–499	304	116	40	24	13	19	33	10	4	6	23	6	8	2	(8)	(8)
500–999	591	225	54	44	24	27	62	53	8	11	42	13	14	4	3	7
1,000–1,499	1,009	350	89	69	38	69	111	112	10	21	59	26	22	9	4	20
1,500–1,999	1,312	422	110	91	49	105	162	170	18	28	75	36	30	12	9	25
2,000–2,499	1,691	526	123	110	59	122	215	226	20	37	94	56	38	16	21	28
2,500–2,999	2,039	587	172	123	101	153	280	272	29	44	103	71	46	18	21	19
3,000–4,999	2,440	635	236	162	131	165	307	375	21	53	137	84	38	21	24	48

[1] See table 4, footnote 1. Percentages and averages are based on the total number of families in each class (col. 2).

[2] The count for total expenditures for family living is the same as the count for total number of families, since every family had some expense for family living.

[3] Includes expenditures for alcoholic beverages.

[4] Includes expenditures for all housing, including family homes, vacation homes, and lodging of family members while traveling or on vacation, or at school. For the farm home, expenditures include only those for insurance and for repairs paid for by the family; all other expenditures for the farm home were considered farm business expenditures. For nonfarm families, expenditures for family home include those for rent and repairs on rented homes, for taxes, insurance, repairs and replacements, special assessments, interest on mortgage, and refinancing charges for owned homes.

[5] Includes interest on debts incurred for family living, bank service charges including safe deposit box, legal expenses connected with household affairs, losses concerned directly with the household including amount of installments paid during period on repossessed furniture, funeral expenses including upkeep and purchase of cemetery lot, and expense for other items as dues to political and to cooperative associations, marriage licenses, flowers for the wedding of a family member. For nonfarm families only, includes garden expenses for seeds and fertilizer, and feed for chickens for family food supply.

[6] Includes a few families with negative money plus non-money incomes and with total incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[7] Includes families with money plus nonmoney incomes of $5,000 and over, not shown separately.

[8] $0.50 or less.